

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

13

PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1973

Established 1887

WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:  
Temp. 64-68 (18-20), Tomorrow, fair.  
Temp. 65-68 (17-20), LONDON: Partly  
cloudy, 63-68 (17-20). Tomorrow, cloudy.  
Temp. 60-65 (15-17). CHANDEL  
DATE: Sunny, Temp. 70-80 (21-27).  
Cloudy, chance of showers. Temp.  
Yesterday's temp. 70-81 (21-27).  
TODAY'S WEATHER - PAGE 2

Austria	..... 8 S.	Lebanon	..... 9 P.
Belgium	..... 14 S.F.	Luxembourg	..... 14 L.F.
Denmark	..... 22 S.R.	Norway	..... 15 S.
France	..... 1.0 F.	Netherlands	..... 1 F.
Finland	..... 1.0 F.	Nigeria	..... 2.0 F.
Germany	..... 1.0 F.	Norway	..... 2.0 S.R.
Greece	..... 1.0 F.	Portugal	..... 8 S.
Great Britain	..... 10 P.	Spain	..... 10 P.
India	..... 25 S.	Sweden	..... 25 S.R.
Iran	..... 25 S.	Switzerland	..... 1.0 S.F.
Italy	..... 25 S.	Turkey	..... 25 S.
Japan	..... 1.0 F.	U.S. Military	..... 25 S.
Israel	..... 1.0 F.	Yugoslavia	..... 6 D.

## Crew of 6 Killed; 8 Die on Ground

# Soviet SST Explodes, Falls In Flight at Paris Air Show

By Jack Monet

PARIS, June 3 (UPI)—The Soviet supersonic airliner Tupolev Tu-144, on a demonstration flight today at the international air show at Le Bourget Airport, suddenly went into a steep dive, exploded 500 feet above the ground and crashed into a nearby town. All six Russians aboard and at least 8 persons on the ground were killed. Twenty-eight persons were hospitalized, many with severe burns.

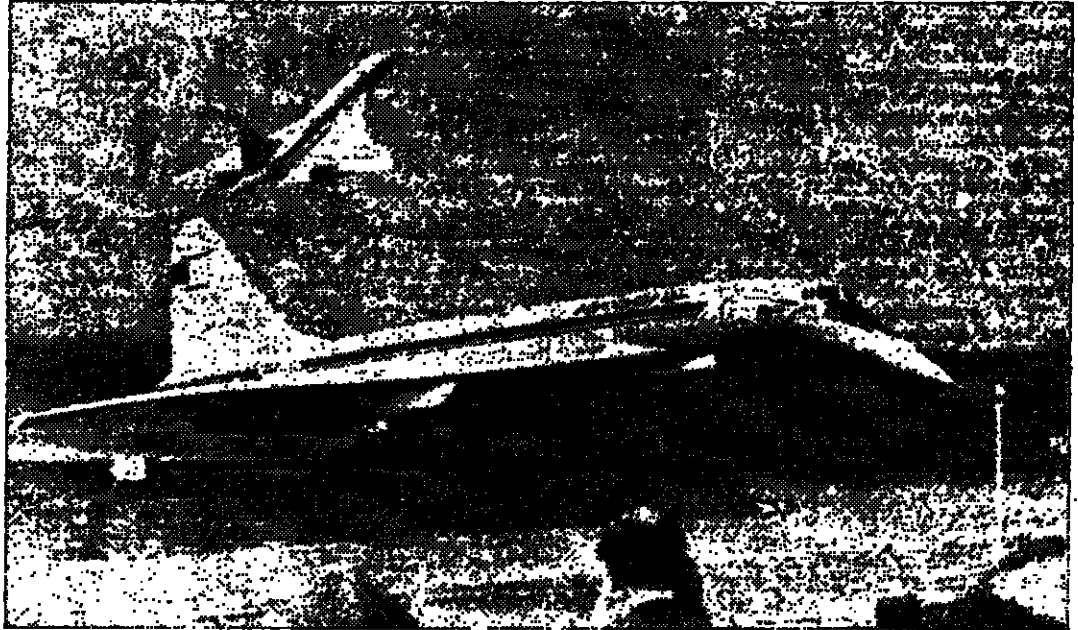
The crash occurred at 3:30 p.m. in view of 300,000 persons who had come to the suburban Paris airport to see military jet fighters and bombers, helicopters and the Concorde and Tu-144 perform on the final day of the biennial air show. Millions more saw the disaster on French television.

The Concorde, the Anglo-French commercial rival to the Tu-144, had gone through a 10-minute flight—making low passes over the airport, banking sharply and climbing steeply—just before the similarly designed, nose-down, delta-wing Soviet craft took off.

At the end of its 10-minute routine, the Tu-144 cruised slowly over the airport at a height of a few hundred feet. Continuing north for about six miles, it pulled up into a sharp climb over Goussainville, a town of 15,000 known as a "dormitory" suburb of Paris.



Rescue workers survey debris at Goussainville, where Soviet supersonic airliner fell.



The Tu-144, taxiing Saturday at Le Bourget with Concorde taking off in background.

new airport at Roissy, which will service the Concorde. Among the known victims on the ground were a child killed in the street and a seven-month-old baby killed in a home. Soviet officials identified two of the dead aboard the plane as Mikhail Koslov, the pilot, and Vladimir Benderov, director of test flights for the Tu-144. The other four Russians killed were flight personnel.

In one home, a seat from the plane had hurtled in through a window and lay propped up among the living room furniture. Stuffing from the seats was dispersed over a wide area of gardens and fields.

The smell of gasoline from the plane's engine tanks was strong in the village, but the fires lasted only a short while. On demonstration flights, the plane carries only a fraction of its normal fuel capacity.

### First Known Crash

It was the first known crash of a commercial supersonic jet. The craft was a preproduction model that had been modified in many respects since the plane made its appearance at the 1971 Paris air show.

Before today, the Russians had announced that the plane would make its first commercial flights, linking Moscow and Siberian cities, in late 1974 or early 1975, ahead of the Concorde's planned commercial use.

Alexei Tupolev, son of the late Andrei Tupolev, who was responsible for the design of many Soviet planes in the last three decades, was at the air show at the time of the crash. He rushed to Goussainville with other Soviet officials. None would make any comment on the possible cause of the crash.

Although the Tu-144 has been credited at times to the senior Tupolev, it is believed that his son, as chief of the firm's design bureau, was most responsible for the supersonic program.

Rescuers sifted through the wreckage for personal belongings of the crew and brought them to the Goussainville police station.

Vasili Kasaikov, the Soviet deputy minister of aeronautical industry, wiped away tears with both hands as a burned shoe, two personal items and a small flight cap were placed at his feet in the police station.

Sergei Andrianov, head of the Soviet delegation to the air show, said after visiting the crash site.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Dean Said to Report Talks with Nixon Over Cover-Up

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UPI)—White House spokesman W. Dean said today he had told Senate members that he discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times.

### Justified by President's Account

## Dean Demands 'Whole Truth' in Nixon About Watergate

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UPI)—White House spokesman W. Dean yesterday told Senate members that he discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times.

Dean, who was fired as presidential spokesman after a scandal involving his alleged involvement in the Watergate cover-up, is now a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. He is expected to testify before the committee on Tuesday.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Thousands of small chunks of metal and wire were strewn over streets and open fields. A large section of the wreckage had landed harmlessly on the front lawn of a small home and a red and yellow seat belt tangled in scraps from telephone wires along the main street.

One resident, Jean Delmas, had been watching the air show acrobatics with several members of his family from their living room, which had a large picture window facing toward Le Bourget.

"We saw the plane coming straight down but couldn't believe it was going to crash," he said. "Then it exploded, there, about 300 yards in front of us. Flames enveloped everything and we were afraid that it would hit us."

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

## U.S., Russia Said to Be Close To Troop Reduction Accord

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, June 3 (UPI)—The United States and the Soviet Union are moving toward agreement on the mutual withdrawal of some ground forces from Central Europe, according to authoritative sources in Washington.

Reciprocal reductions in the strength of the U.S. Seventh Army in West Germany and the Soviet Army group in East Germany have been described as the most feasible first step toward cuts in Central Europe.

## Heavy Rains End Drought In Mauretania

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauretania, June 3 (AP)—Heavy rains fell on the fringes of Mauretania's Sahara this week, breaking one of the most disastrous droughts in memory.

Mauretania is one of the African countries worst affected by the drought which has caused numerous deaths and widespread starvation across the entire width of the continent south of the Sahara.

## 56 Syrian and Lebanese PWs Traded for 3 Israeli Airmen

From Wire Dispatches

TEL AVIV, June 3.—Three Israeli pilots held in Syria for three years were returned to Israel today in exchange for 56 Syrian and Lebanese prisoners of war, including seven officers, the military command said.

Israel also released a Druze leader from the occupied Golan Heights of Syria who was convicted of spying for Syria.

Israel returned five Syrian officers, including a brigadier general, captured in a raid into southern Lebanon last June 21. The 10 Lebanese prisoners, including two officers, were captured on the same raid and in another border clash Sept. 15.

Most of the other Syrians had been prisoners since a June, 1970, armored incursion into Syria.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

## Constantine Denounces His Dethronement

From Wire Dispatches

ATHENS, June 3.—The Greek government refused to comment today on a speech by King Constantine in Rome yesterday in which he denounced his dethronement as "an illegal act by an illegal government."

Referring to the government's plans for a plebiscite to sanction his dethronement on Friday, the king said: "I gladly accept the challenge, on condition, of course, that the verdict is arrived at freely, without fear and with guar-

antees of its genuine reflection of the people's will."

The time has indeed come, he said, for the Greek people to re-establish their sovereign rights by a plebiscite, under the following conditions:

- Lifting of martial law.
- A general amnesty for political offenses.
- Restoration of a free press.
- Organization of the plebiscite by an impartial caretaker government.

In Athens, which was peaceful, the government claimed that

thousands of cables have been received and continue to pour in supporting the new republic. Thousands turned out here for rally to support the government yesterday.

The new republic also received the official blessing of the Orthodox Church of Greece in prayers at services today. Mention of the royal family in prayers was dropped following instructions from the government.

"We're not too worked up over

it," he said. "We're not too worked up over it."

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.

Dean said he had discussed the Watergate scandal with President Nixon in his presence, at least three times. He said he had also discussed the scandal with other White House officials.















# Protestants Win Most Seats In Northern Local Elections

By Wire Dispatches  
ST. JUNE 3.—Protestants have won most of the seats in Northern local elections while the vote was split between Catholics and the nonsectarian Alliance.

Results of all but seven seats today and to come in from the heat of Belfast, have shown until June 20 a death of a candidate from the Alliance party, traditionalists of the province's majority, won 210 of 215 seats.

Mainly Catholic Social and Labor party won seats. Its poor showing but to the recently Alliance party, an anti-Catholic and who hope to bring

# Signed 6.1% Rise Oil Price

ST. JUNE 3 (Reuters).—A major oil exporting and Western companies signed an agreement immediate 6.1 percent rise in crude oil price, bringing the total rise to 11.9 percent.

Agreement, to compensate 6 percent devaluation of dollar three months ago, had after five days of

Sutcliffe, the British official who headed a team representing companies, said at a conference that there was no significant effect on oil price of automotive would go up.

Id the complicated and a money scene pre-simple answer.

Ided that in countries strong currencies there is no significant effect on prices, but in nations weak currencies, like the States, the price would

# Deadlock Broken Oil Prices

Oil prices, which had fallen in a deadlock in three rounds of talks, agreed on a formula for making oil price adjustments to count of further currency

Today's price agreement about \$25 billion worth of oil exports from the United States.

Prices to posted prices of 11 in Libya, Nigeria and Persian Gulf states—Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia. The members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting States—Algeria, Venezuela, and others—are not involved in their own prices.

minique issued after the negotiating session said immediate effect of the it would be to raise the price of oil by 6.1 percent in January 1973. There is in addition to percent increase the states automatically in April 1 of this year he terms of the 1973 accord.

# Basic for Taxes Oil Prices

Oil prices are not the which motorists buy. They are reference against which taxes and are calculated to make producer countries

Agreement will last until of 1975. The currency to be made monthly if quarterly as under the and will provide what money called "more, and more immediately formula to changing one monetary relation-

coord stipulates that if the currency in which oil prices are quoted in value, the posted it go down.

FEC states supply about of the needs of the world and Japan.

# Findlay Bries International

Chicago - Paris - London - Madrid - Paris - exhibition  
**GUSTAVO OVOA**  
may 11 - June 6

exhibition  
**PISSARRO**  
1884-1972

special showing  
**NESSI - CAMON**

clusive representative of contemporary artists featuring

in - SEBIE - MARK - LE PHO

Impressionists, Post-Impressionists

Tel. 224.70.74

and - served 10-12 h.

# Chess Matches—Hans Jochen Hecht (right) of West Berlin drinks a toast with former world champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union (left) and Sweden's Ulf Andersson after Hecht won the West German international chess tournament in Dortmund Saturday. Andersson took second place and Spassky third. All three posted same score and winner was picked by Sonneborn-Berger evaluation system.



CHESSES MATES—Hans Jochen Hecht (right) of West Berlin drinks a toast with former world champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union (left) and Sweden's Ulf Andersson after Hecht won the West German international chess tournament in Dortmund Saturday. Andersson took second place and Spassky third. All three posted same score and winner was picked by Sonneborn-Berger evaluation system.

# Eastward Ho! In British and U.S. Migration

LONDON, June 3 (UPI).—More people emigrated from the United States to Britain in 1971 than went the other way, according to a report in the register's general Statistical Review.

About 22,200 Americans came to Britain to settle, compared with 16,800 Britons migrating to America. As for Canada, 13,490 Canadians, who came here, were offset by 15,300 Britons emigrating to Canada.

More than 70,000 Britons migrated to Australia, 28,500 more than the number of Australians who migrated to Britain. Britain's net losses to South Africa and the Commonwealth countries were 12,300 and 10,400 respectively.

# Obituaries Author Maurice Dekobra, 88, French Journalist, Novelist

PARIS, June 3 (UPI).—Maurice Dekobra, 88, author, journalist and film scriptwriter, died yesterday, family friends said.

Mr. Dekobra was a correspondent for French newspapers in the United States, Asia and Africa from 1920 to 1940, when he became a full-time novelist and playwright.

His books, including "Serenade to the Hangman," "The Madonna of the Sleeping Cars" and "Gondola of Fancies," were translated into 32 languages. "The Madonna of the Sleeping Cars" sold more than 850,000 copies.

He helped to script at least 20 films, the last, "Madonna of the Boings," only last year.

# Helen Parkhurst NEW MILFORD, Conn., June 3 (AP).—Helen Parkhurst, 86, internationally known educator, died in a hospital here Friday.

Miss Parkhurst originated the Dalton Plan of education and was founder and headmistress of the Dalton School in New York. She resigned in 1942.

She was credited for her work in education by the emperor of Japan, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and Lin Yuan Hing, first president of the Republic of China.

Miss Parkhurst's book, "Education on the Dalton Plan," was published in 38 languages. She was also the author of "Exploring the Child's Mind," "Growing Pains" and "Underdog."

# John de Meil HOUSTON, June 3 (UPI).—John de Meil, 68, a well-known art patron and collector, died at his home here Friday after a long illness. He lived also in Paris and New York.

Mr. de Meil was chairman of the board of Schlumberger, Ltd., an electronics concern specializing in oil-exploration equipment, until his retirement in 1969.

He had served since 1962 as a trustee of the Museum of Modern Art, an institution to which he had frequently given or lent works of art.

# Dr. Paul White ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 3 (UPI).—Dr. Paul White, 77, composer, conductor, violinist and former teacher at the Eastman School of Music, died Friday at his home in suburban Henrietta.

Dr. White was one of the first musicians brought to Rochester by George Eastman, founder of the Eastman Kodak Co., when Mr. Eastman organized the Rochester Civic Orchestra in 1923. Dr. White later served as its conductor.

He had been a guest conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic, New York Philharmonic, Cincinnati Symphony and Boston Pops orchestras. His compositions included "Pagan Festival," an over-

# Two Sites Set For European Security Talk 3 Stages to Be Held In Helsinki, Geneva

HELSINKI, June 3 (Reuters).—The European security conference will be held in Helsinki and Geneva, delegates from 34 nations decided here yesterday.

The delegates to the preparatory talks finally settled their dispute over the location of the main conference, giving Finland the first and third stages and Switzerland the intermediate stage.

According to the plans, the three-stage conference should start at the foreign-minister level at the end of this month or early in July.

# Paul Defends His Pontificate At John XXIII Memorial Rite

VATICAN CITY, June 3 (AP).—Pope Paul VI yesterday attacked those who, he said, distort the thinking of his predecessor Pope John XXIII "as if he were the patron of protesters."

Pope Paul said that the Pontiff who set off a chain-reaction of renewal in the Roman Catholic Church was, in fact, "imbued with tradition." He spoke in a homily during a solemn mass in St. Peter's Basilica marking the 10th anniversary of Pope John's death.

Pope John died on June 3, 1963, after a 4 1/2-year reign. Many liberals in the church have often accused Pope Paul of slowing down or even stopping the pace of "aggiornamento," or updating, that his predecessor inaugurated. There have been some reports that Pope Paul, during his decade in office, has at times complained about the "burden" of taking over from Pope John.

# Gunmen Murder U.S. Military Adviser in Iran

TEHRAN, June 3 (Reuters).—Two gunmen shot and killed an American officer here yesterday and made their getaway on a motorcycle.

The victim was Lt. Col. Lewis L. Hawkins, 42, from Plymouth, Ind., a military advisory officer to the Iranian armed forces. He had been in Iran since last July with his wife, Annette. They have three sons, Terry, 19, Ronald, 18, and Lee, 5.

The killers shot Lt. Col. Hawkins as he left his home on his way to his office. Official sources said today that police have found no trace of the gunmen.

Iran is being supplied with sophisticated U.S. arms for its Persian Gulf land and air defenses and U.S. military advisers have been in the country for some time as training officers.

# Peking Hotel, Restaurant Prices Rise 50% for Foreign Community

PEKING, June 3 (Reuters).—Hotel guests in Peking and other Chinese cities this weekend that prices were increasing by 50 percent with immediate effect and that the cost of meals in restaurants was also going up by half.

A circular to embassies here also indicated that the price of accommodation for the resident foreign community at the seaside resort of Beitai, east of here, has doubled and in some cases tripled.

These price rises are part of an all-around increase in most services for foreigners in China and correspond to the drastic increases in most goods, especially antiques, at the recent Canton Trade Fair.

"China is less of a tourist attraction than it was," one diplomat said.

In the last month, a fleet of Japanese cars has appeared in Peking to augment the taxi fleet of vintage British Austins and Polish Wartasas. But fares have shot up and rides now are much more expensive in Peking than in most of the rest of Asia.

# Soviet Attaché, Held For Theft, Quits Paris

PARIS, June 3 (AP).—The assistant air attaché at the Soviet Embassy, caught with electronic equipment taken from the Paris air show, left France Friday without being formally expelled, French officials reported yesterday.

The attaché, 45-year-old Lt. Col. Evgeni Mironkin, was arrested at the show Tuesday night while trying to walk off with a gyroscope and a piece of laser equipment from a French electronic navigation exhibit. He was questioned for several hours by French counterintelligence agents and then released when he claimed diplomatic immunity.

# London's first Holiday Inns are now ready for you.

Next time you're in London stay where you know you'll be welcome.

**MARBLE ARCH HOLIDAY INN**  
George Street, Marble Arch, London W1  
Telephone 01-7231277  
Inspector: Fritz Temolski

**SWISS COTTAGE HOLIDAY INN**  
King Henry's Road, London NW8  
Telephone 01-7231277  
Inspector: Carl Flint

**HEATHROW HOLIDAY INN**  
Stockley Road, West Drayton, Middlesex  
Telephone 81 45555  
Inspector: Joe Soudry

For reservations contact any Holiday Inn or Holiday Inn Sales Office.

**Holiday Inn**

THE MOST ACCOMMODATING PEOPLE IN THE WORLD.

**IN BRUSSELS**

## The new Sheraton opens July 1.

The new 31-story Brussels-Sheraton Hotel. In the heart of the fast-growing Manhattan Center. Near the Exhibition Hall and World Trade Center. Only two blocks from Gare du Nord railroad station with frequent trains to international airport.

Glass elevator to an elegant 30th floor discotheque. Rooftop complex with indoor pool, sauna and health club plus outside sun terrace. Five delightful restaurants and four intimate lounges including a fabulous rooftop restaurant and bar.

For immediate reservations, call

U.K. Freefone 2067	Lisbon 56.20.11
Amsterdam 23.65.55	Madrid 222-5357
Brussels 12.30.78	Milan 65.00.47
Copenhagen 01/14.35.35	Munich 44.98.11
Düsseldorf 1.46.51	Paris 225.42.63
Frankfurt 22.22.15	Rome 66.66.38
Hamburg 34.21.45	Stockholm 08/14.26.00

Or have your travel agent call.

**Brussels-Sheraton Hotel**

MANHATTAN CENTER, PLACE ROGER, 100 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM. TELEPHONE 14.30



# Link in NATO Defense Chain May Be Cod War Casualty

By Bernard D. Nossiter

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (WP).—The cod, a blue-eyed, yellow-green fish which is about three feet long and 30 pounds fully grown, is threatening to punch a 480-mile hole in the NATO defense chain against Russia's nuclear-armed submarines.

This strange state of affairs has been brought about by two stubborn sets of people. One is the 210,000 Icelanders. Their comfortable living standards, among the highest in Europe, depend on the cod nibbling at plankton, 1,300 feet below the water's surface on Iceland's coastal shelf. The other is 5,200 British fishermen, mostly tough-minded Yorkshiremen, whose high wages and profits flow in considerable measure from the same fish.

The quarrel would be a parochial dispute except for the fact that the NATO base run by the U.S. Navy at nearby Keflavik is uniquely positioned to watch Soviet subs moving from Murmansk across the North Atlantic. Iceland reluctantly admitted the foreign forces during the Korean War, in 1951. The nation's coalition government is committed to sending the Americans home by 1975. It intends to start the procedural clock ticking toward this end by the end of June.

## Trawlers Protected

In the eyes of even the most pro-NATO Icelanders, the process may well be irreversible unless Britain pulls out the three frigates it has sent to protect its trawlers from Iceland's aggressive coast guard cutters.

The battle for fish around this remote and barren island is an old story. Over brandy and cigars, Halldor Laxness, Iceland's Nobel Prize-winning novelist, smiles and tells a visiting reporter:

"We have been fighting the British over fish for several hundred years. In the 15th century, Englishmen came and murdered our governor. There was war for 22 years. The governor's widow was a strong-minded woman and she led a party that killed all the Englishmen they could find on the island."

Iceland's passion is simple to understand. The island is a lunar landscape of volcanic rock and hills, without mossy trees or

much in the way of mineral resources. Only 1 percent of the soil is farmed. Nevertheless, income per capita is \$2,800 a year, higher than Britain's, and Iceland's rate of home ownership, book buying and newspaper reading is the highest in the world.

## Fish Is Exported

"The sea is our wealth," Mr. Laxness says. Four-fifths of Iceland's exports are fish, exports that earn Iceland the foreign exchange to buy everything the country cannot grow or make itself.

There are great untapped power resources here, hot springs and water, and Iceland belatedly has recognized it must bring in factories to exploit this asset. But some economists think fish will account for more than half the nation's exports for at least 10 years.

Today's technology poses a mortal danger to the fish. Modern trawlers, with sonar which can spot a single cod 1,500 feet down, and with increasingly efficient nets, are sweeping the waters clean.

Jacob Jakobsson, a biologist at the Marine Research Institute here, gloomily estimated that Icelandic and foreign fishermen are catching 70 percent of the mature cod in Iceland's waters. These are the six and the 7-year-olds, capable of spawning.

Twenty-five years ago, the average age of the cod caught was 11. That meant it could spawn four or five times in its life. The average, which has fallen to 7 years, allows only one spawning.

"If we continue as we have done," Mr. Jakobsson warns, "there is imminent danger that the cod stocks of Iceland will be depleted and fishing will collapse in the very near future."

A few years after gaining independence from Denmark in 1944, Iceland began enlarging the waters over which it claimed exclusive fishing rights. It tore up the three-mile limit Denmark had agreed upon with Britain—a deal made behind "our backs," Mr. Laxness says, "so Denmark could sell pork to England"—and pushed it out to four miles.

In the 1950s, Iceland demanded a 12-mile zone and that led to an earlier cod war with Britain. Then, as now, British frigates came to the help of harassed British trawlers, and the

struggle lasted nearly three years. In 1961, Britain finally agreed to Iceland's 12-mile claim. But the accord provided no way for either side to end it, a crucial feature of the current dispute.

Instead, it said only that any argument would be brought to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Ten years later, Iceland's government announced that it was scrapping the agreement and expanding its waters to a 50-mile belt around the island, roughly the area of the country's undersea continental shelf. Iceland argues that the 12-mile deal was made "under duress," under the threat of British warships. Moreover, it argues, Britain and other nations claim off more than 100 miles from their shores, so Iceland can claim the fish that feed on its shelf.

After Iceland announced its new limit, Britain went to The Hague court, which ruled that Britain should limit its catch off Iceland to 170,000 tons a year—it had been as high as 300,000—until a forthcoming international conference established a uniform rule of the sea.

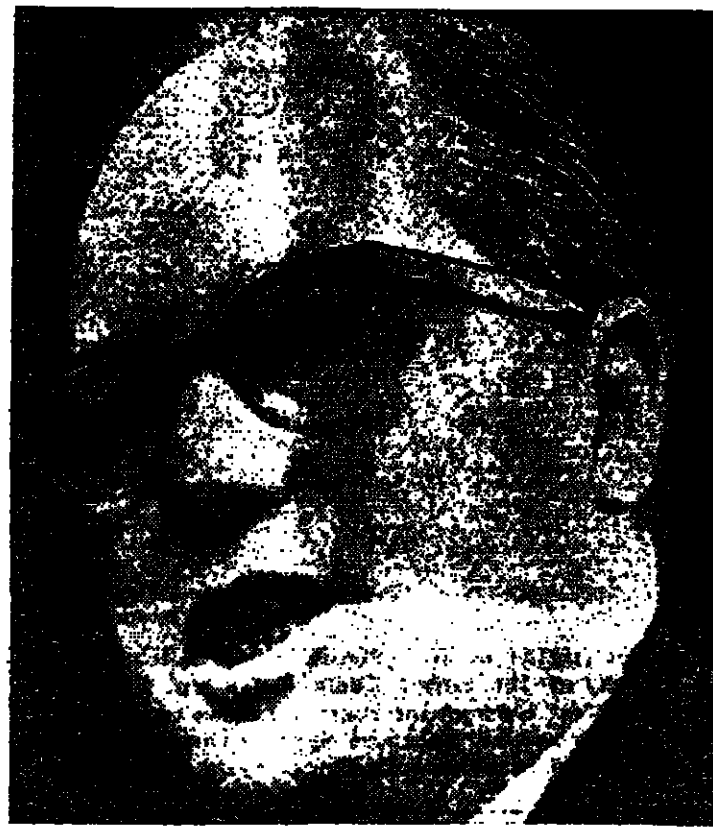
## Court Ignored

Iceland has refused to recognize the court's jurisdiction over a matter it regards as life and death. Since September, its five coast guard cutters, the entire Icelandic "Navy," have been trying to drive the Yorkshire trawlers out of the 50-mile zone.

In mid-May, the British trawlersmen backed their government into a corner. They left the fishing grounds and declared they would not return without the Royal Navy's protection.

Prime Minister Edward Heath was keenly aware that dispatching naval ships would make Britain look like a bully in the eyes of the world. But, with the enthusiastic backing of both major political parties, London gave in to the trawlersmen's demands.

The three frigates, equipped with torpedo-carrying helicopters, faster and far more heavily armed than the Icelandic cutters, moved in on May 19. Until then, Iceland and Britain had been trying to settle the quarrel at the bargaining table. They have been seeking a new agreement to curb Britain's catch until the international con-



Iceland's Premier Olafur Johannesson. Uneasy coalition contributes to deadlock on fishing.

ference, due to begin in Chile next year, fixes sea limits for all countries.

After five weary bouts of bargaining, the differences were sharply narrowed. Iceland wants Britain to limit its yearly catch to 117,000 tons; Britain proposes 145,000, well under The Hague court award.

In monetary terms, the gap is a trifle, a difference of about \$12 million. The British, moreover, have hinted strongly that a deal could be struck at close to 130,000 tons, less than \$7 million from Iceland's last offer.

But the British frigates have brought the bargaining to a halt. "While British warships are inside our 50-mile zone, we will not negotiate," says Einar Agoston, Iceland's solid foreign minister.

Contributing to the deadlock is Iceland's domestic politics. Premier Olafur Johannesson's government holds only 32 of the 60 seats in the Althing, the Icelandic parliament, and it is an uneasy coalition of three parties.

## Split Over NATO

All three are pledged to remove U.S. forces from the Keflavik base. But two of the groupings, including Premier Johannesson's, favor Iceland's continued membership in NATO.

They claim the base could be operated for the alliance by Icelanders.

The crucial third party, the People's Alliance, has 10 of the government's 32 seats. It is determinedly leftist and wants neutral Iceland with membership in no bloc. Its most important figure is a cheerful, white-haired ex-Communist, Ludvig Josefsson, the minister of fisheries. In British eyes, he is the villain of the piece.

Conservative Icelanders, too, think Mr. Josefsson is deliberately blocking a settlement of the fishing quarrel to irritate public opinion against a NATO ally and speed Iceland's departure from the alliance.

"It is really a bad thing how people are mixing these issues together," Mr. Josefsson retorts. "Fish mean more to us than a base."

He says that he wants both to reach an agreement with London and to close down Keflavik. Foreign Minister Agoston, who does want to keep Iceland in NATO, says that Mr. Josefsson's party "is gaining ground."

On May 24, more than 10,000 Icelanders, a huge throng in this small country, turned out in the streets of Reykjavik to denounce British "aggression." Some then went on to stone the British Embassy, breaking every window in the building while the police stood by and watched.

Some of the stones were really symbolically aimed at Keflavik, 30 miles away, a base which ever since critics of the military acknowledge has a special importance. It is a link in a chain of NATO installations watching Soviet ships from continental Europe to Canada.

Its closure would open a 480-mile gap between bases on the east coast of Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

## Plugging the Gap

The gap could be plugged, by picket ships at sea equipped with radar and by extra squadrons of Orion planes, specialists in anti-submarine war, flying from Greenland.

The single squadron of Orions based at Keflavik, however, can search the seas for nine flying hours in a 10-hour mission. Those coming from Greenland could spend only two hours on the watch. Moreover, sea-based radar on ships is far more subject to failure than Keflavik's land-based devices.

The Icelandic government insists that the fishing fight and the British frigates are an issue separate from the base. But nobody takes this very seriously, nor do the NATO allies credit Foreign Minister Agoston's suggestion that Icelanders could operate the base alone.

Iceland has no military and even regards its coast guard gunboats as police vessels. The NATO nations say they would not trust Icelandic civilians, some more sympathetic to the East than the West, to man so sensitive an installation.

But the prospects of holding the base for NATO shrink each day that the cod fight remains so tense, and no early resolution of that dispute is in sight.

# Even SALT Negotiators Kept In Dark by Kissinger, Nixon

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON (WP).—An extraordinary glimpse into the negotiating tactics of the Nixon administration, apparently predicated on the proposition that secrecy must be maintained at all costs, is provided in a newly published account of the strategic arms limitation talks.

According to this account, Henry A. Kissinger, president of the national security adviser, worked out some of the complicated political and mathematical equations of the nuclear arms race behind the backs of his own negotiators. As a result, the Russians sitting across the green baize tables in Vienna and Helsinki often knew more about what was going on than the American diplomats and military officials who were supposed to strike a deal.

The tactics at SALT were similar to those used in the Vietnam negotiations. In that case Kissinger met secretly with North Vietnam's chief official, Le Duc Tho, while the American negotiator—for a long period of time Philip C. Habib—was kept in ignorance about the secret level of discussions.

It was a pattern, according to one former official, that became characteristic of the diplomacy of this administration.

## Complete Account

In his book, "Cold Dawn, the Story of SALT," John Newhouse gives the most complete account to date of the negotiations leading up to the agreements signed at the Moscow summit meeting a year ago.

The Newhouse account is studied with reference to secret documents and a 400-page, complete with numbers and dates, indicating governmental leaks far more extensive even than those that occurred during the talks, and which the author says engendered "rage" throughout the American government.

Mr. Newhouse provides an extensive account of the so-called "back channel" exchanges, between Mr. Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador to the United States Anatoly F. Dobrynin and between President Nixon and Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. Referring to correspondence between the latter two, Mr. Newhouse

wrote: "Even after the breakthrough in May, senior members of the administration were not permitted to see it unless they had an absolute need, as in the case of Gerald Smith." Mr. Smith was the chief U.S. arms limitation negotiator.

But even Mr. Smith often had to guess what was going on. According to Mr. Newhouse, the Soviet negotiator, Vladimir Semenov, knew immediately that a proposal presented on March 26, 1971, for the Soviet Union, by Mr. Smith, allowing the United States four anti-ballistic missile sites to one was "a negotiating ploy." Said Mr. Newhouse: "Unlike Smith, who had been kept in the dark, he (Semenov) was informed of the back-channel Kissinger-Dobrynin talks, the focus of the real action." Mr. Newhouse wrote that a little later the back channel was flooded with activity.

## On the Phone

"Kissinger and Dobrynin were not negotiating. They often met in Kissinger's office, and they had innumerable telephone conversations." At this point, Mr. Newhouse said, for reasons nobody in Washington understood, the Soviet delegation suddenly jumped into the act. Mr. Semenov dined with Mr. Smith in Vienna on May 4 and, speaking from a written brief, noted that Mr. Smith had raised the issue of a joint freeze on ICBMs. Mr. Smith replied that he had not raised any such issue and knew nothing about it. "That was true," Mr. Newhouse wrote.

What had happened was that Mr. Semenov was referring to negotiations in the "back channel" between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Dobrynin. Nobody among the Americans ever knew how much Mr. Semenov was informed, Mr. Newhouse wrote. But clearly he was better briefed about that channel than was Mr. Smith. Nor was anyone quite clear on whether the moves by Mr. Semenov were a reflection of an intra-Kremlin debate involving rivalry between Mr. Semenov and Mr. Dobrynin. At issue was the problem of linking some offensive weapons limits to an agreement to limit anti-ballistic missile systems. According to Mr. New-

house, "Kissinger and Semenov were now feverishly exchanging an exchange of ideas between Nixon and Kissinger as a joint U.S.-U.S. announcement."

## The Main Event

Driving home the subtext of the negotiating team, Newhouse wrote: "Smith immediately instructed to Washington. This was time to risk allowing signals in Vienna to the back-channel negotiator main event, as it were."

When the delegation to Vienna, the officials got "a strong whiff of something in the back as Mr. Newhouse said, their Russian colleagues."

Throughout the Newhouse account, examples of U.S. negotiating team in the dark, and how it occasionally provided back positions for fear he leaked to the press.

Secrecy, while a major motive for spin channel, was not the according to Mr. Newhouse. The Nixon-Kissinger ployer the back channel helped control bureau fighting that is a natural part of a negotiation as fundamental strategic arms.

Mr. Newhouse quoted paper by Mr. Kissinger before he became the national security adviser, for keeping it to small groups. Mr. Newhouse wrote, "It is that when they are so unwieldy their internal morale serious problem, an decision may be fought means, such as leaks to or congressional committee the only way secrecy is to exclude from the the decision those who reticently charged with it out."

In Mr. Newhouse's view was well served by Kissinger system. . . . channel is a good thing with rival powers. He added that "allies, if crats, resent being left



Anytime. Anyplace. Anywhere.

# The right one

Stand square to the bar. Take the base of the glass firmly, but with a relaxed grip. Then without taking your eyes off the ice cube, bring Martini & Rossi up to your lips in one smooth action.

Martini & Rossi  
The most beautiful drink in the world.



# Invasion of Seaweed From Japan Ecological Battle on English Channel

LONDON (UPI).—British repelled a Japanese invasion of the Isle of Wight this week-end. No international protests are expected. The invading force was seaweed.

The seaweed—sargassum muticum—came from Japan, the pleasure of fishermen, yachtsmen and vacationists around the English Channel island, and most of its oyster beds. But a team of 15 scientists and

students from Portsmouth Polytechnic Institute trundled three tons of the stuff off the island's Bembridge Beach.

"Mopping up continues but we think we have it licked," said their leader, biologist Gareth Jones.

## Worldwide Menace

The Japanese seaweed has been spreading fast and threatening

the seashores of the w Jones said.

After it established from British Columbia, American scientists early British colleagues danger early this year.

For it not only takes native seaweeds, it smother beds.

Its fronds, over a 3 entangle and tear fish break fishing lines, w selves around the p small boats and give odor when washed up o.

Primed by the warm mouth polytechnic located the first in Bembridge.

## Will Remain Vi

Mr. Jones said they would remain on fresh invasions.

Overlooked equivalent of seedling—thick and fast like m of seaweed.

Mr. Jones theorized Japanese seaweed got to English Channel with a of of oysters from Columbia for restoring oyster beds.

## German Air Traff

FRANKFURT, June 3.—Air traffic in many returned to today despite a slow flight controllers rises. However, Luftfahrt to start operating a flight schedule tomorrow in four flights of the slowdown continues.



Gen. Jeanne M. Holm

ceremony by acting Air Force Secretary Richard J. Borda and the Air Force vice-chief of staff, Gen. Horace M. Wade, who kissed her.

# U.S. Military Service Raises First Woman to 2-Star Rank

WASHINGTON (UPI).—With a kiss on the lips from a fellow general, Jeanne M. Holm became an Air Force major general Friday, the first two-star woman general in U.S. military history.

Gen. Holm, 51, began her military career in 1942 as a truck driver in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and was commissioned as an officer the following year. She now is director of the Air Force Personnel Council and presides over six boards that handle Air Force personnel matters.

She is among seven women who have gained the rank of general or admiral since the Army shattered tradition three years ago by naming Elizabeth F. Holtzman and Lillian Dunlap as brigadier generals. Both are now retired.

But of the seven, Gen. Holm is the only one to hold a command outside an armed services nursing corps or women's branch.

Two Silver Stars were pinned on her shoulders at a Pentagon

# U.S. Park Service to Conduct Tours of Infamous Alcatraz

SAN FRANCISCO (AP).—"And that was Al Capone's cell, up there at the end, on the second tier."

The tour director was pointing to a steel cubicle where the late crime czar of Chicago spent his years on Alcatraz, island home for 1,575 federal convicts over a period of 29 years.

The prison was closed in 1962, and the National Park Service, current overseer of the abandoned installation, plans to start public tours Nov. 1. The plan was adopted after the agency received thousands of requests from people curious to see the notorious penitentiary.

Behind the bars, locks, steel doors and gun walls circled some of the elite of American

crime. In addition to Capone, there were Basil (the Owl) gang-bart, Terrible Roger Touhy's triggerman, and Creepy Karpis, gunman, kidnapper and graduate of Ma Barker's Midwestern gang of the 1930s.

## Rough Waters

Reporters given a preview tour yesterday approached "The Rock" in San Francisco Bay from the west side, 2 1/2 miles from the Golden Gate Bridge. Swift currents swirl around the rocky island, generating powerful surges on the shore that were a deterrent to escape.

A rusty-legged guard tower once bristling with guns dominates the area. High aloft, most of the windows are broken out. Lengths of broken railing protrude.

The island's main road angles

up sharply, past service buildings stripped of anything usable and strewn with trash.

The island is nearly choked with the wild growths of flowers, shrubs, grasses and trees planted over the years by the Army and later the families of guards who watched over the Alcatraz convicts. A greenhouse sits on a cliff nearly overgrown with weeds and has a magnificent view of the San Francisco skyline.

On the road which leads to the main prison building, a steel door lies flat near a small building. Someone had chalked an inscription: "Mortuary. You stab 'em. We stab 'em."

## 25 Tried to Escape

Each cell in the cell areas measures nine by five feet and

is seven feet high. In others had a folding chair.

From this prison at inmates tried to escape, shot to death and at were recaptured before it into the water. In 1 Paul Scott, a Kentuck made it all the way to the first ever to have He was recaptured.

Tour director David park ranger, said that reluctant to point out where famous prisoners have lived for fear of being their relatives. But put away because he is Internal Revenue Service special case. "I'm in Scarsboro cell," he said.

Mr. Ames said that of the public tours will d whether this rule of crime history will stand

كلمة ليصل



## Parliamentary Stalemate Continues

# Negotiators in Japan Assessing Tanaka

By Richard Halloran

(NYT)—Japan's opposition parties, led by the Socialists, spent the week to have achieved what they had hoped for: bringing down the government of Kakuei Tanaka.

The aggressive political tactics of the opposition have delayed the passage of other bills, such as the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet and the resignation of two cabinet members.

It has not yet become clear whether the opposition will be able to bring down the government, although it is clearly an objective. He still commands a majority in the lower house, and his own party, the Liberal Democrats, is riven with fighting and thus unable to act as a successor.

However, the opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

At the end of April, they met in Tokyo to discuss the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet. The opposition has made it clear that it is not willing to accept the government's plan to increase the size of the cabinet.

here, where the emperor is constitutionally a ceremonial symbol of the state, as memories of the military use of the emperor before and during World War II are still strong.

In mid-May, the opposition forced Mr. Tanaka to give up a major election reform bill by boycotting the parliament and by sending their supporters into the streets in demonstrations. Mr. Tanaka's decision to bring the issue to a vote last week was accused of ruling by a "tyranny of the majority," as it is known here.

Last week, the left obtained the resignations of two senior officers over seemingly trivial issues by refusing to return to parliament. Deliberations until the two had been ousted.

The opposition, in which the Communists are generally believed to be the guiding force, accused the speaker of the lower house, Umeoichi Nakamura, of having deceived them in negotiations to "normalize" the parliamentary proceedings.

Then they turned on the director general of the self-defense agency, Kakichi Masumura, and successfully demanded his dismissal. They said that his report to the press on his audience with the emperor represented another attempt to use the emperor's name for political ends.

In both cases, Mr. Tanaka intervened, either by ordering the opposition to submit motions of nonconfidence, as is the usual practice in Western parliaments. That procedure is little used here, where parliamentary government is still in its adolescent years and major decisions are made by consensus.

At week's end, the parliament was still at a standstill as the wrangling continued. The opposition has taken aim at two important defense bills and has questioned the role of the emperor. It has demanded government explanations before the members return to parliamentary deliberations.

What has happened, in effect, is that Mr. Tanaka has handed the left a veto—a veto that is increasingly happy to use. The premier has shown himself to be unwilling to vote legislation through or to defend his political associates with his parliamentary majority.

The question in the office is whether the opposition will try to prevent Mr. Tanaka from going to Washington at the end of July to meet with President Nixon as scheduled.

Opposition leaders already have suggested they would do so in line with their continuing effort to disrupt Japan's alliance with the United States.

Although he visited Israel in 1960 as mayor of West Berlin, Mr. Brandt will be the first German head of government to journey to the Jewish state. (A predecessor, Konrad Adenauer, visited Israel after he had left office.)

Mr. Brandt is expected to explain to Premier Golda Meir and other Israeli leaders West Germany's "neutrality" in the Middle East conflict. The word, however, probably has different meanings to the two parties, as indicated by Israeli anger over what they termed German "surrender" to Arab terrorists last October following the Munich massacre.

Thus, despite his own impeccable anti-Nazi credentials, there are fears that Mr. Brandt's visit will spark anti-German demonstrations. Security for this visit is expected to be unusually heavy. The concern reflects the undiminished sensitivity of many Jews about any German, which turns a routine state visit into a memorable event.

The overwhelming majority of Israeli—native-born or of North African origin—probably never saw a stormtrooper or the swastika fluttering from a flagpole.

### Living Memories

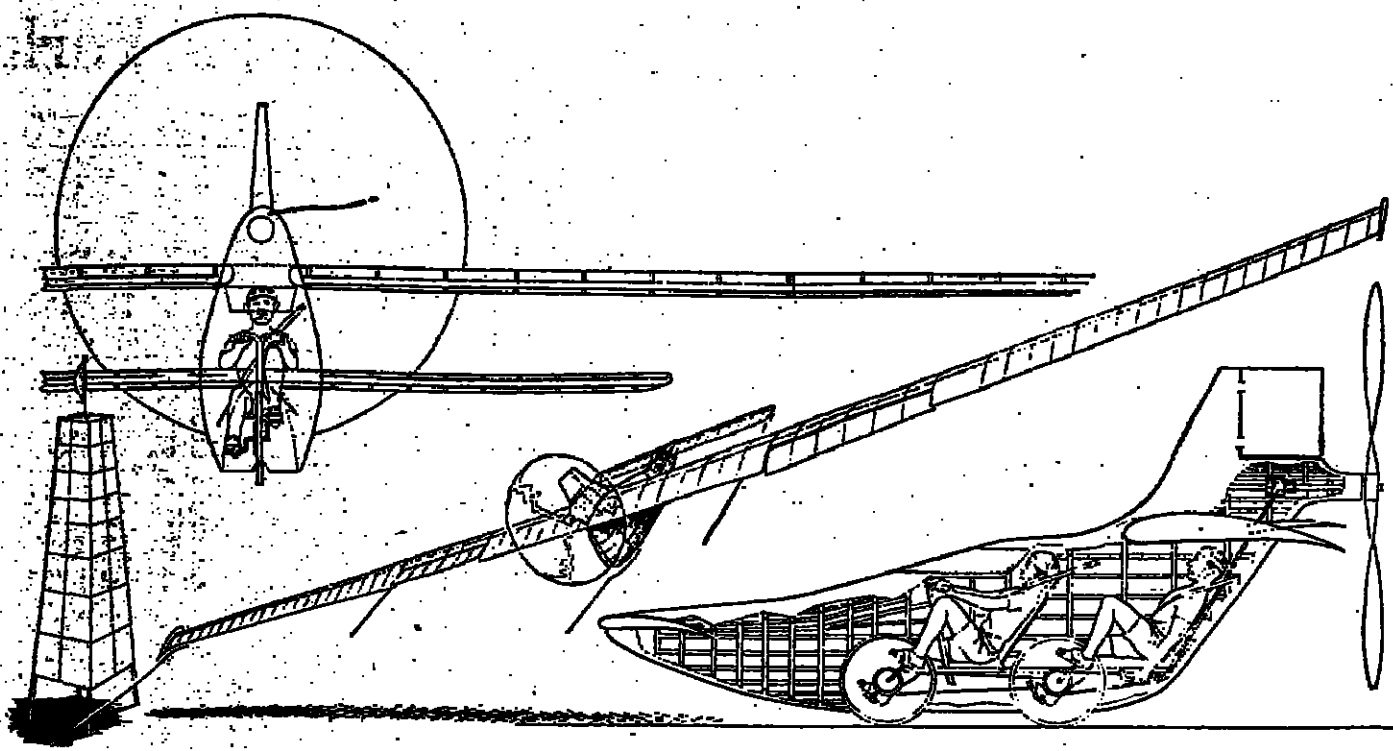
Yet the memories of World War II and the slaughter of 5 to 6 million Jews—about one-fourth of the world Jewish population—are kept very much alive by the Israeli press, memoirs and government pronouncements. Among European Jews, the memories are personal and bitter.

The late premier Levi Eshkol once declared: "Behind us lies suffering for which there can be no atonement, which cannot be obliterated from the consciousness of this generation."

Even among those who will not demonstrate, there is a feeling of unease over Mr. Brandt's visit.

"The visit is not proper. Brandt personally is a very fine man, but it is still too early for these two nations to have this kind of intercourse," said Aaron Kantor, an Israeli journalist.

Emmanuel Rubin, a lawyer, said: "It would be much happier if we could not have relations with



FLYCYCLE—Artist's concept of man-powered plane being developed at Northrop Institute of Technology.

## Pedal-Pushers Are High on Hope

# Man Accelerates Efforts to Fly by Own Power

By Marvin Miles

INGLEWOOD, Calif.—Icarus started its winged flight when he escaped from Crete with artificial wings and flew too close to the sun. The heat melted the wax that fastened his wings and he plunged into the Aegean Sea.

If Icarus—or his father, Daedalus, who fashioned the wings—had known something about aerodynamics or the nature of muscular energy, he might have made it.

As it is, he is listed—in Greek mythology, at least—as the first person to try man-powered flight. And if he flapped aloft today he could win \$50,000 in a few minutes by soaring to the magnificent height of 10 feet and negotiating a one-mile, figure-eight course, without touching the earth.

Henry Kremer, a British industrialist, has offered an international prize (recently doubled) for pure, man-powered flight, since 1967, but to date no man has been able to sustain working bicycle treadle propellers to slow-turning propellers have managed to complete the course.

Design groups in several countries have taken up the challenge. These include a team at the Northrop Institute of Technology here where a fragile, long-winged plane called the Flycycle will be built soon.

Da Vinci Concept

One of the first to consider the mechanical possibilities of human flight was Leonardo da Vinci, starting about 1485.

Da Vinci studied bird flight painstakingly, and diagrammed individual Jews in Israel and elsewhere.

These payments, much of it in material such as locomotives, ships and industrial equipment, provided what one expert calls "spectacular additions" to the Israeli infrastructure. There are, for example, more German cars registered in Israel than those of any other country.

While they were being negotiated in the immediate postwar years, these payments touched off a furious controversy and occasional violence among Jews, both here and abroad.

Some felt that reparation in any manner was immoral because it in effect placed a dollar value on Hitler's Jewish victims. But, as the Israeli government said in 1951, in its official note demanding payment, "A crime of such vast and fearful dimensions cannot be expiated by any measure of material reparation."

Paying for Property

It insisted, and most Israelis agree, that the payments were not for lost lives, but for Jewish property confiscated or destroyed by the Nazis.

Still, while accepting reparations, many Israelis refuse to buy German products for their personal use. One of them is Simcha Dinitz, Israel's new ambassador to the United States.

"Although I was not personally affected by the Nazi holocaust," Mr. Dinitz said shortly before leaving for Washington, "I will not have anything made in Germany in my house, but I don't condemn anyone who does. This is just a very personal matter."

Many Israelis, however, consider such views unrealistic. "I can only respect those who feel that way," said attorney Rubin. "But you cannot have political and other relations and then start drawing lines about what you personally will or will not buy."

Alfred Mardus of Tel Aviv wrote to the Jerusalem Post to complain of what he called "a strange set of values" among Jews who threatened to demonstrate against Mr. Brandt in the face of his anti-Nazi stand during his war and the massive amount of German goods sold in Israel.

And Yehuda Barsley, a photographer, declared: "It's idiotic to boycott German goods. We have to be pragmatic."

© Los Angeles Times.

## From Columbia University

# A 'Warm' Invitation To Saigon Prisoner

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON (WP)—Columbia University has invited one of South Vietnam's most prominent political prisoners to join its law faculty as a "visiting scholar" and is asking the U.S. Embassy here for help in enabling her to accept the offer.

Michael Sovern, dean of the university's law school, wrote to Mrs. Ngo Ba Thanh on May 8, "most warmly" inviting her to "join this institution" in an unpaid capacity for study, research and "collegial association with members of the faculty of law."

The Columbia offer caps a remarkable surge of interest in Mrs. Thanh's case by American Ivy League schools. More than 1,000 students and faculty members at Yale University petitioned that school's trustees earlier this month to grant her an honorary degree, and a similar effort on her behalf is reported to be under way at Harvard.

But whether any of these moves will do more than draw attention to her case is doubtful. The Saigon government, which is extremely sensitive to publicity about its political prisoners, has said that it regards Mrs. Thanh as a Communist sympathizer who—if she is to be released at all—will be turned over to the North Vietnamese.

All aircraft in the Kremer competition, it is expected, will use pedal power—the steadiest, most flexible means of utilizing muscular energy—although hand-cranking may be used simultaneously in some entries for brief bursts of power.

In considering the number of crewmen—among the infinite decisions involved in the design problem—the Northrop team decided on two cyclists, although two men will not double the power of one.

Pedaling at an optimum 60 revolutions per minute, for greatest efficiency, two men can produce about six-tenths of one horsepower—compared with four-tenths for one man—and turn the propeller at a steady 180 rpm, Dr. Arboez says. Speed would be 17 to 20 miles per hour.

Holding a craft at the best attitude for effective minimum power output requires intense concentration, pilots have found, and it is most difficult, at the same time, to exert the physical effort required to develop steady propeller thrust.

Hence, while both crewmen in the Flycycle will pedal to develop power, the forward man's primary responsibility will be flying the machine, while the aft man will concentrate entirely on cycling.

© Los Angeles Times.



Mrs. Ngo Ba Thanh

ago, an official spokesman for the government said the police had recently discovered documents "proving that she had direct liaison with the Communists" and reaffirmed that she will be "turned over to the other side" if released.

Dean Sovern's letter, which her husband said came as a surprise to the family, did not mention her imprisonment directly, nor did it say why the offer was being made at this time. But it suggested that her reply could be made through the U.S. Embassy, "which has been informed of my message to you and which will, I am confident, assist in procuring the necessary travel documents and the like."

A photocopy of her handwritten reply, in English, was made available by her husband. She accepted the offer, praising it as a sign of "the Columbia University spirit and tradition." She said she would ask the American Embassy for "all needed arrangements, as well as formalities and travel documents."

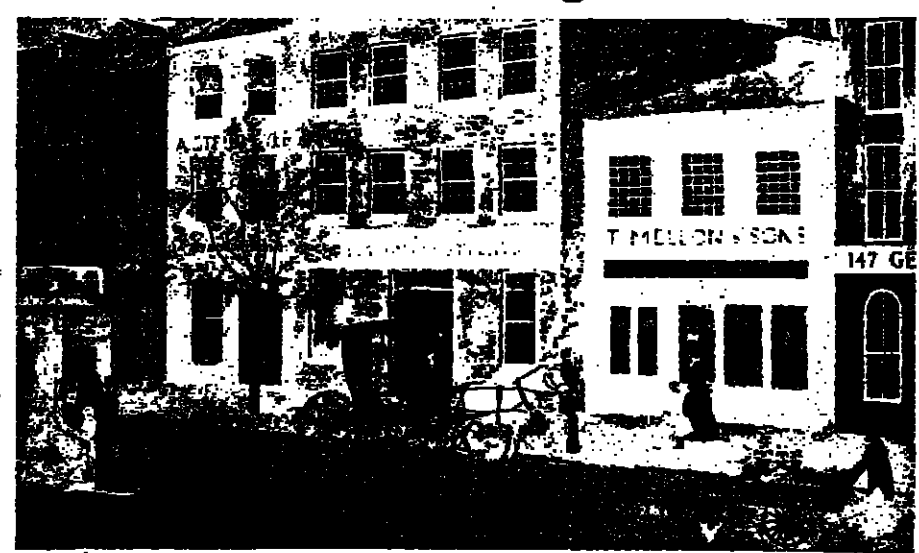
American officials are reliably reported to have made informal representations to the Saigon government about her case, as they have about others of questionable legal validity.

In terms of direct action, however, informed sources said, the embassy is not prepared to do anything more than grant Mrs. Thanh a visa if she wins her freedom and obtains a passport. This position would be communicated to Columbia, if the university made a direct appeal for intervention, sources said.

Her husband said in a brief interview last week that he visits her in prison twice a week but expressed only slim hope that she would be released, let alone granted permission to travel to the United States.

He said that he had urged her to give up her hunger strike as useless, but he said that she was determined to carry it on.

## What is Mellon Bank doing in Frankfurt?



## What we were doing 103 years ago in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.

Serving industry by providing the kind of imaginative financing that in 1889 helped the first commercial aluminum smelting process become ALCOA, and in 1901 helped the first of the great Texas, USA oil wells become the Gulf Oil Corporation. Financing that over the years has helped many industrial ventures become international corporations.

That tradition of financial service to industry grew from Mellon Bank's beginning in 1869 as a private banking house in the heart of America's "Ruhrgebiet." Today, we continue to have the confidence of many of the world's largest corporations. They rely on us for domestic and international financing, cash management services, and computer analysis.

Call on Mellon Bank's Frankfurt Branch. We can tell you about the services we have developed and show you how we can put them to work for your company. Whatever your international banking requirements, Mellon Bank can help you.

## Mellon Bank, N.A.

Headquarters: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania with offices in New York City, London, Tokyo, Mexico City, Frankfurt.

6 Frankfurt am Main 1, Westendstrasse 28, West Germany. Tel. (0611) 717281.

Affiliates: First Boston (Europe) Limited, Network Finance (Australia), Eurofinance, S.A.



This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



ISTITUTO MOBILIARE ITALIANO  
ROME, ITALY

**U.S. \$100,000,000**  
**Revolving Loan due 1984**

Arranged and provided by the  
**Orion Banking Group**

ORION

**BEAR  
STEARNS**

**What  
liquidity  
crisis?**

Nobody's worrying about liquidity around here.  
We've managed to find distribution methods that  
work in today's markets. During the past several  
weeks Bear, Stearns has helped clients dispose of  
blocks ranging from 634,000 shares of Borden, Inc. to  
41,300 shares of Robintech, Inc.

So far, every customer who has asked us for  
a bid on any stock has received one.

Market declines like the present one can create  
so many real opportunities. One day—perhaps sooner than  
you may think—investors may be trying to acquire  
large blocks of securities again. And we are ready!  
Ready to demonstrate equal creativity and  
innovation on the buy side.

**Bear, Stearns & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.  
One Wall Street  
New York, New York 10005

Chicago/Los Angeles/San Francisco  
Dallas/Amsterdam/Geneva/Paris

## Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

### Domestic Bonds

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last chgs

Bonds	Sales in \$1,000	High	Low	Last	chgs
Albany 4 1/2%	12	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	-
Albany 5 1/2%	3	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	-
Albany 6 1/2%	47	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	-
Albany 7 1/2%	30	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	-
Albany 8 1/2%	1	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	-
Albany 9 1/2%	23	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	-
Albany 10 1/2%	28	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	-
Albany 11 1/2%	2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	-
Albany 12 1/2%	1	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	-
Albany 13 1/2%	1	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	-
Albany 14 1/2%	1	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	-
Albany 15 1/2%	1	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	-
Albany 16 1/2%	1	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	-
Albany 17 1/2%	1	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	-
Albany 18 1/2%	1	214 1/2	214 1/2	214 1/2	-
Albany 19 1/2%	1	224 1/2	224 1/2	224 1/2	-
Albany 20 1/2%	1	234 1/2	234 1/2	234 1/2	-
Albany 21 1/2%	1	244 1/2	244 1/2	244 1/2	-
Albany 22 1/2%	1	254 1/2	254 1/2	254 1/2	-
Albany 23 1/2%	1	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2	-
Albany 24 1/2%	1	274 1/2	274 1/2	274 1/2	-
Albany 25 1/2%	1	284 1/2	284 1/2	284 1/2	-
Albany 26 1/2%	1	294 1/2	294 1/2	294 1/2	-
Albany 27 1/2%	1	304 1/2	304 1/2	304 1/2	-
Albany 28 1/2%	1	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	-
Albany 29 1/2%	1	324 1/2	324 1/2	324 1/2	-
Albany 30 1/2%	1	334 1/2	334 1/2	334 1/2	-
Albany 31 1/2%	1	344 1/2	344 1/2	344 1/2	-
Albany 32 1/2%	1	354 1/2	354 1/2	354 1/2	-
Albany 33 1/2%	1	364 1/2	364 1/2	364 1/2	-
Albany 34 1/2%	1	374 1/2	374 1/2	374 1/2	-
Albany 35 1/2%	1	384 1/2	384 1/2	384 1/2	-
Albany 36 1/2%	1	394 1/2	394 1/2	394 1/2	-
Albany 37 1/2%	1	404 1/2	404 1/2	404 1/2	-
Albany 38 1/2%	1	414 1/2	414 1/2	414 1/2	-
Albany 39 1/2%	1	424 1/2	424 1/2	424 1/2	-
Albany 40 1/2%	1	434 1/2	434 1/2	434 1/2	-
Albany 41 1/2%	1	444 1/2	444 1/2	444 1/2	-
Albany 42 1/2%	1	454 1/2	454 1/2	454 1/2	-
Albany 43 1/2%	1	464 1/2	464 1/2	464 1/2	-
Albany 44 1/2%	1	474 1/2	474 1/2	474 1/2	-
Albany 45 1/2%	1	484 1/2	484 1/2	484 1/2	-
Albany 46 1/2%	1	494 1/2	494 1/2	494 1/2	-
Albany 47 1/2%	1	504 1/2	504 1/2	504 1/2	-
Albany 48 1/2%	1	514 1/2	514 1/2	514 1/2	-
Albany 49 1/2%	1	524 1/2	524 1/2	524 1/2	-
Albany 50 1/2%	1	534 1/2	534 1/2	534 1/2	-
Albany 51 1/2%	1	544 1/2	544 1/2	544 1/2	-
Albany 52 1/2%	1	554 1/2	554 1/2	554 1/2	-
Albany 53 1/2%	1	564 1/2	564 1/2	564 1/2	-
Albany 54 1/2%	1	574 1/2	574 1/2	574 1/2	-
Albany 55 1/2%	1	584 1/2	584 1/2	584 1/2	-
Albany 56 1/2%	1	594 1/2	594 1/2	594 1/2	-
Albany 57 1/2%	1	604 1/2	604 1/2	604 1/2	-
Albany 58 1/2%	1	614 1/2	614 1/2	614 1/2	-
Albany 59 1/2%	1	624 1/2	624 1/2	624 1/2	-
Albany 60 1/2%	1	634 1/2	634 1/2	634 1/2	-
Albany 61 1/2%	1	644 1/2	644 1/2	644 1/2	-
Albany 62 1/2%	1	654 1/2	654 1/2	654 1/2	-
Albany 63 1/2%	1	664 1/2	664 1/2	664 1/2	-
Albany 64 1/2%	1	674 1/2	674 1/2	674 1/2	-
Albany 65 1/2%	1	684 1/2	684 1/2	684 1/2	-
Albany 66 1/2%	1	694 1/2	694 1/2	694 1/2	-
Albany 67 1/2%	1	704 1/2	704 1/2	704 1/2	-
Albany 68 1/2%	1	714 1/2	714 1/2	714 1/2	-
Albany 69 1/2%	1	724 1/2	724 1/2	724 1/2	-
Albany 70 1/2%	1	734 1/2	734 1/2	734 1/2	-
Albany 71 1/2%	1	744 1/2	744 1/2	744 1/2	-
Albany 72 1/2%	1	754 1/2	754 1/2	754 1/2	-
Albany 73 1/2%	1	764 1/2	764 1/2	764 1/2	-
Albany 74 1/2%	1	774 1/2	774 1/2	774 1/2	-
Albany 75 1/2%	1	784 1/2	784 1/2	784 1/2	-
Albany 76 1/2%	1	794 1/2	794 1/2	794 1/2	-
Albany 77 1/2%	1	804 1/2	804 1/2	804 1/2	-
Albany 78 1/2%	1	814 1/2	814 1/2	814 1/2	-
Albany 79 1/2%	1	824 1/2	824 1/2	824 1/2	-
Albany 80 1/2%	1	834 1/2	834 1/2	834 1/2	-
Albany 81 1/2%	1	844 1/2	844 1/2	844 1/2	-
Albany 82 1/2%	1	854 1/2	854 1/2	854 1/2	-
Albany 83 1/2%	1	864 1/2	864 1/2	864 1/2	-
Albany 84 1/2%	1	874 1/2	874 1/2	874 1/2	-
Albany 85 1/2%	1	884 1/2	884 1/2	884 1/2	-
Albany 86 1/2%	1	894 1/2	894 1/2	894 1/2	-
Albany 87 1/2%	1	904 1/2	904 1/2	904 1/2	-
Albany 88 1/2%	1	914 1/2	914 1/2	914 1/2	-
Albany 89 1/2%	1	924 1/2	924 1/2	924 1/2	-
Albany 90 1/2%	1	934 1/2	934 1/2	934 1/2	-
Albany 91 1/2%	1	944 1/2	944 1/2	944 1/2	-
Albany 92 1/2%	1	954 1/2	954 1/2	954 1/2	-
Albany 93 1/2%	1	964 1/2	964 1/2	964 1/2	-
Albany 94 1/2%	1	974 1/2	974 1/2	974 1/2	-
Albany 95 1/2%	1	984 1/2	984 1/2	984 1/2	-
Albany 96 1/2%	1	994 1/2	994 1/2	994 1/2	-
Albany 97 1/2%	1	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	-
Albany 98 1/2%	1	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	-
Albany 99 1/2%	1	1024 1/2	1024 1/2	1024 1/2	-
Albany 100 1/2%	1	1034 1/2	1034 1/2	1034 1/2	-

### Foreign Bonds

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last chgs

Avondale 5 1/2%	56	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	-
Balt 6 1/2%	44	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	-
Balt Gov 5 1/2%	30	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	-
BaltGov 5 1/2%	34	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	-
BaltGov 6 1/2%	1	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	-
B&O Conv 5 1/2%	208	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	-
B&O Conv 6 1/2%	18	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	-
B&O Conv 7 1/2%	1	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	-
B&O Conv 8 1/2%	1	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	-
B&O Acs 5 1/2%	14	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	-
B&O Acs 6 1/2%	1	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	-
Bk NY Conv 5 1/2%	1	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	-
B&Lb Lb 6 1/2%	12	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	-
B&Lb Lb 7 1/2%	1	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	-
B&Lb Lb 8 1/2%	4	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	-
Brenton 6 1/2%	44	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	-
Brechen 6 1/2%	126	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	-
Brechen 7 1/2%	19	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	-
Brechen 8 1/2%	1	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	-
Bt 7 1/2%	40	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	-
Bt 8 1/2%	4	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	-
Bt 9 1/2%	1	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	-
Bt 10 1/2%	1	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	-
Bt 11 1/2%	1	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	-
Bt 12 1/2%	1	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	-
Bt 13 1/2%	1	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	-
Bt 14 1/2%	1	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	-
Bt 15 1/2%	1	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	-
Bt 16 1/2%	1	204 1/2	204 1/2	204 1/2	-
Bt 17 1/2%	1	214 1/2	214 1/2	214 1/2	-
Bt 18 1/2%	1	224 1/2	224 1/2	224 1/2	-
Bt 19 1/2%	1	234 1/2	234 1/2	234 1/2	-
Bt 20 1/2%	1	244 1/2	244 1/2	244 1/2	-
Bt 21 1/2%	1	254 1/2	254 1/2	254 1/2	-
Bt 22 1/2%	1	264 1/2	264 1/2	264 1/2	-
Bt 23 1/2%	1	274 1/2	274 1/2	274 1/2	-
Bt 24 1/2%	1	284 1/2	284 1/2	284 1/2	-
Bt 25 1/2%	1	294 1/2	294 1/2	294 1/2	-
Bt 26 1/2%	1	304 1/2	304 1/2	304 1/2	-
Bt 27 1/2%	1	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	-
Bt 28 1/2%	1	324 1/2	324 1/2	324 1/2	-
Bt 29 1/2%	1	334 1/2	334 1/2	334 1/2	-
Bt 30 1/2%	1	344 1/2	344 1/2	344 1/2	-
Bt 31 1/2%	1	354 1/2	354 1/2	354 1/2	-
Bt 32 1/2%	1	364 1/2	364 1/2	364 1/2	-
Bt 33 1/2%	1	374 1/2	374 1/2	374 1/2	-
Bt 34 1/2%	1	384 1/2	384 1/2	384 1/2	-
Bt 35 1/2%	1	394 1/2	394 1/2	394 1/2	-
Bt 36 1/2%	1	404 1/2	404 1/2	404 1/2	-
Bt 37 1/2%	1	414 1/2	414 1/2	414 1/2	-
Bt 38 1/2%	1	424 1/2	424 1/2	424 1/2	-
Bt 39 1/2%	1	434 1/2	434 1/2	434 1/2	-
Bt 40 1/2%	1	444 1/2	444 1/2	444 1/2	-
Bt 41 1/2%	1	454 1/2	454 1/2	454 1/2	-
Bt 42 1/2%	1	464 1/2	464 1/2	464 1/2	-
Bt 43 1/2%	1	474 1/2	474 1/2	474 1/2	-
Bt 44 1/2%	1	484 1/2	484 1/2	484 1/2	-
Bt 45 1/2%	1	494 1/2	494 1/2	494 1/2	-
Bt 46 1/2%	1	504 1/2	504 1/2	504 1/2	-
Bt 47 1/2%	1	514 1/2	514 1/2	514 1/2	-
Bt 48 1/2%	1	524 1/2	524 1/2	524 1/2	-
Bt 49 1/2%	1	534 1/2	534 1/2	534 1/2	-
Bt 50 1/2%	1	544 1/2	544 1/2	544 1/2	-
Bt 51 1/2%	1	554 1/2	554 1/2	554 1/2	-
Bt 52 1/2%	1	564 1/2	564 1/2	564 1/2	-
Bt 53 1/2%	1	574 1/2	574 1/2	574 1/2	-
Bt 54 1/2%	1	584 1/2	584 1/2	584 1/2	-
Bt 55 1/2%	1	594 1/2	594 1/2	594 1/2	-
Bt 56 1/2%	1	604 1/2	604 1/2	604 1/2	-
Bt 57 1/2%	1	614 1/2	614 1/2	614 1/2	-
Bt 58 1/2%	1	624 1/2	624 1/2	624 1/2	-
Bt 59 1/2%	1	634 1/2	634 1/2	634 1/2	-
Bt 60 1/2%	1	644 1/2	644 1/2	644 1/2	-
Bt 61 1/2%	1	654 1/2	654 1/2	654 1/2	-
Bt 62 1/2%	1	664 1/2	664 1/2	664 1/2	-
Bt 63 1/2%	1	674 1/2	674 1/2	674 1/2	-
Bt 64 1/2%	1	684 1/2	684 1/2	684 1/2	-
Bt 65 1/2%	1	694 1/2	694 1/2	694 1/2	-
Bt 66 1/2%	1	704 1/2	704 1/2	704 1/2	-
Bt 67 1/2%	1	714 1/2	714 1/2	714 1/2	-
Bt 68 1/2%	1	724 1/2	724 1/2	724 1/2	-
Bt 69 1/2%	1	734 1/2	734 1/2	734 1/2	-
Bt 70 1/2%	1	744 1/2	744 1/2	744 1/2	-
Bt 71 1/2%	1	754 1/2	754 1/2	754 1/2	-
Bt 72 1/2%	1	764 1/2	764 1/2	764 1/2	-
Bt 73 1/2%	1	774 1/2	774 1/2	774 1/2	-
Bt 74 1/2%	1	784 1/2	784 1/2	784 1/2	-
Bt 75 1/2%	1	794 1/2	794 1/2	794 1/2	-
Bt 76 1/2%	1	804 1/2	804 1/2	804 1/2	-
Bt 77 1/2%	1	814 1/2	814 1/2	814 1/2	-
Bt 78 1/2%	1	824 1/2	824 1/2	824 1/2	-
Bt 79 1/2%	1	834 1/2	834 1/2	834 1/2	-
Bt 80 1/2%	1	844 1/2	844 1/2	844 1/2	-
Bt 81 1/2%	1	854 1/2	854 1/2	854 1/2	-
Bt 82 1/2%	1	864 1/2	864 1/2	864 1/2	-
Bt 83 1/2%	1	874 1/2	874 1/2	874 1/2	-
Bt 84 1/2%	1	884 1/2	884 1/2	884 1/2	-
Bt 85 1/2%	1	894 1/2	894 1/2	894 1/2	-
Bt 86 1/2%	1	904 1/2	904 1/2	904 1/2	-
Bt 87 1/2%	1	914 1/2	914 1/2	914 1/2	-
Bt 88 1/2%	1	924 1/2	924 1/2	924 1/2	-
Bt 89 1/2%	1	934 1/2	934 1/2	934 1/2	-
Bt 90 1/2%	1	944 1/2	944 1/2	944 1/2	-
Bt 91 1/2%	1	954 1/2	954 1/2	954 1/2	-
Bt 92 1/2%	1	964 1/2	964 1/2	964 1/2	-
Bt 93 1/2%	1	974 1/2	974 1/2	974 1/2	-
Bt 94 1/2%	1	984 1/2	984 1/2	984 1/2	-
Bt 95 1/2%	1	994 1/2	994 1/2	994 1/2	-
Bt 96 1/2%	1	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	-
Bt 97 1/2%	1	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	-
Bt 98 1/2%	1	1024 1/2	1024 1/2	1024 1/2	-
Bt 99 1/2%	1	1034 1/2	1034 1/2	1034 1/2	-
Bt 100 1/2%	1	1044 1/2	1044 1/2	1044 1/2	-
Bt 101 1/2%	1	1054 1/2	1054 1/2	1054 1/2	-
Bt 102 1/2%	1	1064 1/2	1064 1/2	1064 1/2	-
Bt 103 1/2%	1	1074 1/2	1074 1/2	1074 1/2	-
Bt 104 1/2%	1	1084 1/2	1084 1/2	1084 1/2	-
Bt 105 1/2%	1	1094 1/2	1094 1/2	1094 1/2	-
Bt 106 1/2%	1	1104 1/2	1104 1/2	1104 1/2	-
Bt 107 1/2%	1	1114 1/2	1114 1/2	1114 1/2	-
Bt 108 1/2%	1	1124 1/2	1124 1/2	1124 1/2	-
Bt 109 1/2%	1	1134 1/2	1134 1/2	1134 1/2	-
Bt 110 1/2%	1	1144 1/2	1144 1/2	1144 1/2	-
Bt 111 1/2%	1	1154 1/2	1154 1/2	1154 1/2	-
Bt 112 1/2%	1	1164 1/2	1164 1/2	1164 1/2	-
Bt 113 1/2%	1	1174 1/2	1174 1/2	1174 1/2	-
Bt 114 1/2%	1	1184 1/2	1184 1/2	1184 1/2	-
Bt 115 1/2%	1	1194 1/2	1194 1/2	1194 1/2	-
Bt 116 1/2%	1	1204 1/2	1204 1/2	1204 1/2	-
Bt 117 1/2%	1	1214 1/2	1214 1/2	1214 1/2	-
Bt 118 1/2%	1	1224 1/2	1224 1/2	1224 1/2	-
Bt 119 1/2%	1	1234 1/2	1234 1/2	1234 1/2	-
Bt 120 1/2%	1	1244 1/2	1244 1/2	1244 1/2	-
Bt 121 1/2%	1	1254 1/2	1254 1/2	1254 1/2	-
Bt 122 1/2%	1	1264 1/2	1264 1/2	1264 1/2	-
Bt 123 1/2%	1	1274 1/2	1274 1/2	1274 1/2	-
Bt 124 1/2%	1	1284 1/2	1284 1/2	1284 1/2	-
Bt 125 1/2%	1	1294 1/2	1294 1/2	1294 1/2	-
Bt 126 1/2%	1	1304 1/2	1304 1/2	1304 1/2	-
Bt 127 1/2%	1	1314 1/2	1314 1/2	1314 1/2	-
Bt 128 1/2%	1	1324 1/2	1324 1/2	1324 1/2	-
Bt 129 1/2%	1	1334 1/2	1334 1/2	1334 1/2	-
Bt 130 1/2%	1	1344 1/2	1344 1/2	1344 1/2	-
Bt 131 1/2%	1	1354 1/2	1354 1/2	1354 1/2	-
Bt 132 1/2%	1	1364 1/2	1364 1/2	1364 1/2	-
Bt 133 1/2%	1	1374 1/2	1374 1/2	1374 1/2	-
Bt 134 1/2%	1	1384 1/2	1384 1/2	1384 1/2	-
Bt 135 1/2%	1	1394 1/2	1394 1/2	1394 1/2	-
Bt 136 1/2%	1	1404 1/2	1404 1/2	1404 1/2	-
Bt 137 1/2%	1	1414 1/2	1414 1/2	1414 1/2	-
Bt 138 1/2%	1	1424 1/2	1424 1/2	1424 1/2	-
Bt 139 1/2%	1	1434 1/2	1434 1/2	1434 1/2	-
Bt 140 1/2%	1	1444 1/2	1444 1/2	1444 1/2	-
Bt 141 1/2%	1	1454 1/2	1454 1/2	1454 1/2	-
Bt 142 1/2%	1	1464 1/2	1464 1/2	1464 1/2	-
Bt 143 1/2%	1	1474 1/2	1474 1/2	1474 1/2	-
Bt 144 1/2%	1	1484 1/2	1484 1/2	1484 1/2	-
Bt 145 1/2%	1	1494 1/2	1494 1/2	1494 1/2	-
Bt 146 1/2%	1	1504 1/2	1504 1/2	1504 1/2	-
Bt 147 1/2%	1	1514 1/2	1514 1/2	1514 1/2	-
Bt 148 1/2%	1	1524 1/2	1524 1/2	1524 1/2	-
Bt 149 1/2%	1	1534 1/2	1534 1/2	1534 1/2	-
Bt 150 1/2%	1	1544 1/2	1544 1/2	1544 1/2	-
Bt 151 1/2%	1	1554 1/2	1554 1/2	1554 1/2	-
Bt 152 1/2%	1	1564 1/2	1564 1/2	1564 1/2	-
Bt 153 1/2%	1	1574 1/2	1574 1/2	1574 1/2	-
Bt 154 1/2%	1	1584 1/2	1584 1/2	1584 1/2	-
Bt 155 1/2%	1	1594 1/2	1594 1/2	1594 1/2	-
Bt 156 1/2%	1	1604 1/2	1604 1/2	1604 1/2	-
Bt 157 1/2%	1	1614 1/2	1614 1/2	1614 1/2	-
Bt 158 1/2%	1	1624 1/2	1624 1/2	1624 1/2	-
Bt 159 1/2%	1	1634 1/2	1634 1/2	1634 1/2	-
Bt 160 1/2%	1	1644 1/2	1644 1/2	1644 1/2	-
Bt 161 1/2%	1	1654 1/2	1654 1/2	1654 1/2	-
Bt 162 1/2%	1	1664 1/2	1664 1/2	1664 1/2	-
Bt 163 1/2%	1	1674 1/2	1674 1/2	1674 1/2	-
Bt 164 1/2%	1	1684 1/2	1684 1/2	1684 1/2	-
Bt 165 1/2%	1	1694 1/2	1694 1/2	1694 1/2	-
Bt 166 1/2%	1	1704 1/2	1704 1/2	1704 1/2	-
Bt 167 1/2%	1	1714 1/2	1714 1/2	1714 1/2	-
Bt 168 1/2%	1	1724 1/2	1724 1/2	1724 1/2	-
Bt 169 1/2%	1	1734 1/2	1734 1/2	1734 1/2	-
Bt 170 1/2%	1	1744 1/2	1744 1/2	1744 1/2	-
Bt 171 1/2%	1	1754 1/2	1754 1/2	1754 1/2	-
Bt 172 1/2%	1	1764 1/2	1764 1/2	1764 1/2	-
Bt 173 1/2%	1	1774 1/2	1774 1/2	1774 1/2	-
Bt 174 1/2%	1	1784 1/2	1784 1/2	1784 1/2	-
Bt 175 1/2%	1	1794 1/2	1794 1/2	1794 1/2	-
Bt 17					



## ***Eurobonds***

## Dollar's Ailment to Linger If U.K. Assessment Correct

**By Carl Gewirtz**

June 3 (REB).—"The England is no fool," says a man with that premise, the banker who was speaking at the Old Lady is guarding the foreign exchange the various U.K. municipal and government agencies are borrowing massive dollar market on to date for up to \$100 million.

Real conclusion he draws the bank is betting on a remaining weak for that long, else it would exposed itself to making difference between the selling and the conversion that the prevailing when are repaid.

Doing this analysis, the notes that despite the dollar dollar devaluations currency's continuing under the floating rate there has been no visible in the U.S. economy a deficit (The U.S. plus recently announced which came as a surprise everyone including Washington officialdom, regarded as a flunk by economists.)

troubles a number of experts is the "inequality" both in the imports and the exports on the basis on basic raw materials, e.g., are a range of commodities from wine to cars sales have not fallen as a result of the changes. At the same S. manufacturers, work near to full capacity to orders from the huge market are little to seek new outlets for abroad.

Adding to a significant extent international economist

says, "is going to have some effect, but it will take a very long time." And by all counts, the current U.S. economic boom, by discouraging manufacturers from looking for new sales abroad, is helping to extend that time lag.

While acknowledging that the very fast 8 percent rate of economic expansion of the first quarter of the year, which the economist sees no slowdown in the coming months below 6 percent—which he insists is still too strong to make room for an increase in exports.

What he is saying—and what many bankers believe, too—is that unless Washington accepts the politically dangerous course of reducing domestic demand (and, implicitly, forcing up unemployment from the current 5 percent of the labor force) there will be no avoiding the pressures of excess demand and the impact on prices, the trade balance and the balance of payments.

If the reasoning is correct, England's guarantee is correct and if the moves on the foreign exchange markets are any clue, Europe is saying that the answer is no. The dollar's rally following the report of the April surplus was short lived and the currency lost 3 percent in value, although on very light volume, and the demand for the franc and the French franc last week.

Significantly, the erosion evoked no cries of pain within Europe except from the Swiss, who have been shouting for some time that their exports are being priced out of world markets as the value of the franc is pushed higher.

The fact is that the rate within Europe, thanks to the joint float against the dollar, has not suffered and West Germany and France are in the throes of an

says, "is going to have some effect, but it will take a very long time." And by all counts, the current U. S. economic boom, by discouraging manufacturers from looking for new sales abroad, is helping to extend that time lag.

While acknowledging that the very fast 8 percent rate of economic expansion of the three big industrial nations has caused the economist to see no slowdown in the coming months below 6 percent—which he insists is still too strong to make room for an increase in exports.

What he is saying—and what many bankers believe, too—is that the Western world accepts the politically difficult decision to reduce domestic demand (and, implicitly, forcing up unemployment from the current 5 percent of the labor force) there will be no avoiding the pressures of excess demand and the impact on prices, the trade balance and the overall cost of payments.

If the leading nations of England's guarantee is correct and if the moves on the foreign exchange markets are any clue, Europe is saying that the answer is no. The dollar rally following the report of the April surplus was short lived and the currency lost 3 percent in value, although on a very light volume, against the London and the French franc last week.

Significantly, the erosion evoked no cries of pain within Europe except from the Swiss, who have been shouting for some time that their exports are being priced out of world markets as the value of the franc is pushed higher.

The fact is that the rate within Europe, thanks to the joint float against the dollar, has not suffered and West Germany and France are in the throes of an

	May 26 Latest Report	May 19 Prior Week	1972 1971
Commodity index.....	164.3	162.5	119.5
"Currency in circ.....	\$62,290,000	\$64,785,000	\$61,702,000
"Total loans.....	\$104,073,000	\$104,651,000	\$57,231,000
Steel prod. (tons).....	3,616,000	3,615,000	2,933,000
Auto production.....	169,232	210,575	157,779
Daily prod. (bbls).....	9,361,000	9,346,000	9,282,000
Freight car Mgs.....		544,674	523,234
Wages Fed. Gov't.....	\$4,257,000	\$2,558,000	\$2,377,000
Busn. failures.....	178	173	212

Statistics for commercial airplanes, carloadings, etc., oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

## MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	April	Prior Month	1971
Employed.....	\$3,917,000	\$3,888,000	\$1,269,000
Unemployed.....	4,433,000	4,379,000	4,978,000
Indus't. prod'n.....	122.0	121.5	112.5
"Personal income.....	\$1,008,300,000	\$1,001,300,000	\$319,400,000
"Money supply.....	\$283,300,000	\$3256,000,000	\$242,000,000
Commodity index.....	130.7	121.9	124.3
Cust'r. contracts.....	177	183	167
	March <th>Prior Month</th> <th>1971</th>	Prior Month	1971
"Mfr's. inventories.....	\$109,530,000	\$109,558,000	\$101,643,000
"Exports.....	\$5,487,000	\$5,379,500	\$3,817,100
"Imports.....	\$5,296,700	\$5,452,000	\$4,413,000

\*000 omitted. \*Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index based on 1957=100, the consumers price index based on 1957=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the E. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R—Revised.

export boom. "The float has engendered a feeling of independence from the United States," observes a European economist. "Europe has become more egocentric."

What is beginning to worry bankers, however, is the effect the currency situation is having on investment.

Germany, France, Spain and Australia have barred companies operating within their borders from borrowing money outside the country. These restrictions have not yet had much life, as business and banks have been awash with funds. But if credit screws are now being turned

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

# Atmosphere on Wall Street Is So Gloomy That Analysts Are Beginning to Take Heart

**By Terry Robards**

NEW YORK, June 3 (NYT).—Only when everything in Wall Street seems gloomiest will the stock market cease falling—or even stop an adage worshipped for years by some of the most sagacious analysts in the securities business.

By that measure, the market should be very close to a bottoming out for the atmosphere couldn't be any more gloomy. The recent penetration of Dow Jones 1,000 around the turn of the year, the market tumbled for four months.

Lately, it has been fluctuating nervously in a fairly narrow channel, and some faint glimmers of hope can be perceived. Even a few of the Street's most inflexible bears concede that the confidence level couldn't be much worse.

"The odds are about even that we'll get a buy signal this time," said a "bearish" commentator. Martin Zwieg, author of the Zwieg forecast. This is Zwieg's most bullish stance in a long time.

**Further Decline Seen**

Thomas J. Holt, publisher of the Holt Investment Advisory, believes that the stock market is due to decline about 100 points more, to the area just above the 800 level. But this, too, is a bullish posture, considering Holt's past forecasts of disaster. He feels that the market then should rally sharply.

"This type of bottom is made to order for measurement by the psychological indicators, and we have not seen its like since mid-1929," comments Robert F. Fargo, publisher of the Fargo Underdog. He observes that the "enthusiasm index" has fallen into a "reward zone."

He adds: "Both breakdowns of investor confidence are generally very abrupt, and the last such

occurrence marked the bottom of the 1969-1970 debacle." Mr. Fargo says it's time to buy quality stocks and to beware of "junk fever."

Many analysts concede that the Watergate affair is the biggest negative in the atmosphere, even though it is basically not an economic issue. Congressional and court hearings have been daily in the headlines and all over the air waves and are the chief topic of conversation at almost every gathering of businessmen.

---

## Amex and C

By J. ALEXANDER

NEW YORK, June 3 (NYT)—

ing pressure on the dollar abroad trend here depressed prices last market and on the American St

The Over-the-Counter Industr

So far, there seems to be virtually no likelihood that President Nixon will resign or be impeached. Yet the cries have been strident and unsettling for every one, including investors, and there may be some validity in the theory that the scandal has hampered the administration's ability to deal with the economy.

Because of Memorial Day, it was a four-day week in Wall Street. But the declines in the stock market were full-sized, and many brokers no doubt felt they

---

## Over-Counter

R. Hammer

Investors' concern over the increased and the continuing inflationary week on the Over-the-Counter Stock Exchange.

Index reflected the weaker tone

might as well have extended their holiday through the whole week.

The market declined every day. At week's end, the Dow Jones Industrial Average had tumbled through the 300 level again, it closed at 289.94, down 36.83 points in the four sessions. It might have been the largest decline in history for a four-day week, but nobody seems to keep track of such things.

The loss in the Dow completely erased the gain of 35.67 points scored the previous week and was equally effective in dashing the hopes of investors. The most popular theory now is that the loss will be the last, before any decisive rally occurs.

Trading volume was lethargic, averaging 11.4 million shares a day on the New York Stock Exchange. This was the lowest daily turnover since the third week of last September, when the market was still in the summer doldrums.

**Dollar's Weakness**

## Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, June 3 (NYT).—Investors concern over the increasing pressure on the dollar, and the continuing inflationary trend here depressed prices last week on the Over-the-Counter market and on the American Stock Exchange.

The Over-the-Counter Industrial index reflected the weaker tone of the market and finished on Friday down 3.45 to 95.81.

On the exchange, the price index ended with the week off 0.27 at 100.00.

Turnover in the abbreviated four-day trading week tumbled to 9,555,000 shares from 20,217,000 shares in the previous week. The markets were closed Monday.

The volume leader on the Amex this week was McCulloch Oil, which slid 1 5/8 to 5 7/8 on a turnover of 450,908 shares. The company reported that its anticipated net profits for 1972 have been reduced by a net of \$7,000,000 because of a change in accounting.

A big loser was Hare Mountain Pet Foods, which dropped 4 1/4 to 24 1/4. The directors of the company and Sternco Industries approved the previously announced merger between the two companies.

Among the other losers, Johnson Products fell 3 1/8 to 26 7/8; Borden Investment, 3 1/4 to 24 1/4; and Veteo 2 5/8 to 18.

Resisting the upsurge, Southland's price climbed 6 1/2 to 57 3/4. The company announced that the Texas-Supreme Court had affirmed a lower court decision that ruled in Southland's favor in a suit filed by Gulf Oil over a land lease.

The big loser in the over-the-counter market was Dart Drug, a stock that tumbled 9 1/2 to finish the week at 6 1/2. The company said price reductions and other cost-cutting measures would be in effect year-ended March 31, 1973, felt to about \$500,000 from the previous year's net of \$1.5 million.

**Dollar's Weakness**

The chief depressant appeared to be renewed weakness in the U.S. dollar in European currency markets. Doubts exist overseas concerning the Nixon administration's ability to deal with the problems as long as the Watergate scandal is still boiling.

Another element was the Commerce Department's report that the government's composite index of leading economic indicators had fallen in April for the first time in nearly a month. This appeared to confirm doubts about the economy's ability to keep growing next year.

In the bond markets, interest rates moved up, adding to the depression in the equity markets.

Pacific Telephone sold a \$300-million, 7 1/2 percent, seven-year note yielding 7.25 percent.

## Economic Indicators

	May 26 Latest Week	May 19 Prior Week	1972
Commodity Index	166.3	163.5	119.5
Consumer in circ.	\$68,880,000	\$68,768,000	\$61,700,000
*Total Sales	\$104,673,000	\$104,651,000	\$87,224,000
Steel prod. (tons)	2,010,000	2,015,000	2,085,000
Auto production	198,233	210,575	157,578
Daily prod. (bbls)	9,361,000	9,346,000	9,382,900
Freight car Mps.		564,574	522,374
Index Farm Invt.	34,257,000	33,265,000	32,336,000
Export, full-year	178	173	212

## MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	1961	Prior Month	1971
Employed .....	\$3,917,000	\$3,888,000	\$1,299,000
Unemployed .....	4,433,000	4,378,000	4,978,000
Industrial produc. ....	123.0	121.8	112.8
*Personal services. \$1,008,300,000	\$21,901,300,000	\$90,140,000,000	\$90,000,000,000
*Money supply .....	\$288,300,000	\$258,000,000	\$243,000,000
Consumer spending .....	130.7	131.9	124.3
Costs's contracts .....	177	188	187
	March	Prior Month	1971
*Mfr's inventories .....	\$109,590,000	\$109,988,000	\$101,643,000
*Exports .....	\$4,487,000	\$5,379,500	\$3,817,100
*Imports .....	\$5,296,700	\$5,432,000	\$4,813,000

**Commodity index:** based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the E. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R- Revised.

rt boom. "The fleet has rendered a feeling of independence from the United States," says a European economist. "Europe has become more agonic."

that is beginning to worry us, however, is the effect currency situation is having investment.

Germany, France, Spain Australia have barred commerce operating within their borders from borrowing money on the country. These restrictions have not yet had much business and banks have swash with funds. But credit screws are now being t

(Continued on Page 11. Co

[illegible][illegible]

## Over-Counter Market

[illegible][illegible]



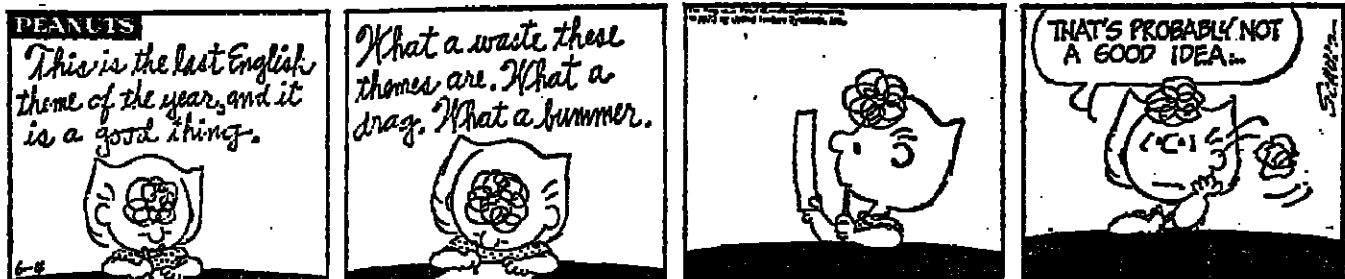




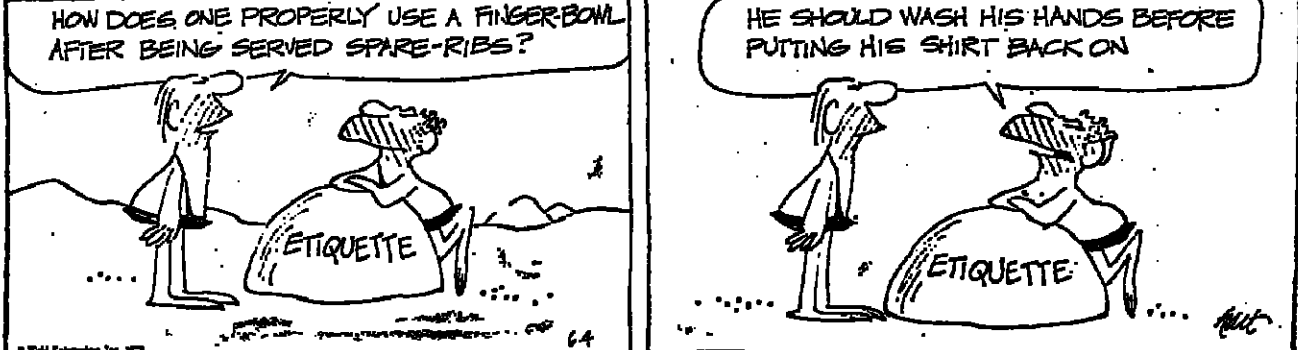




PEANUTS



B.C.



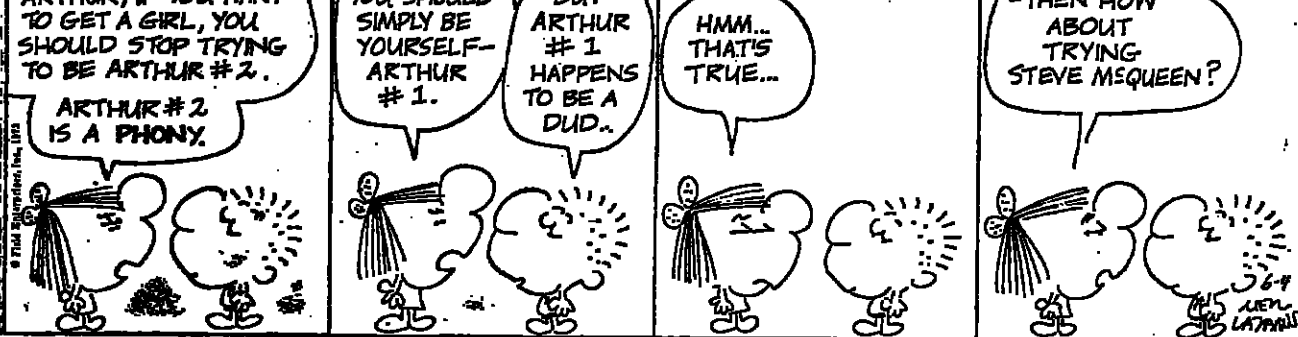
L.I.L. ABNER



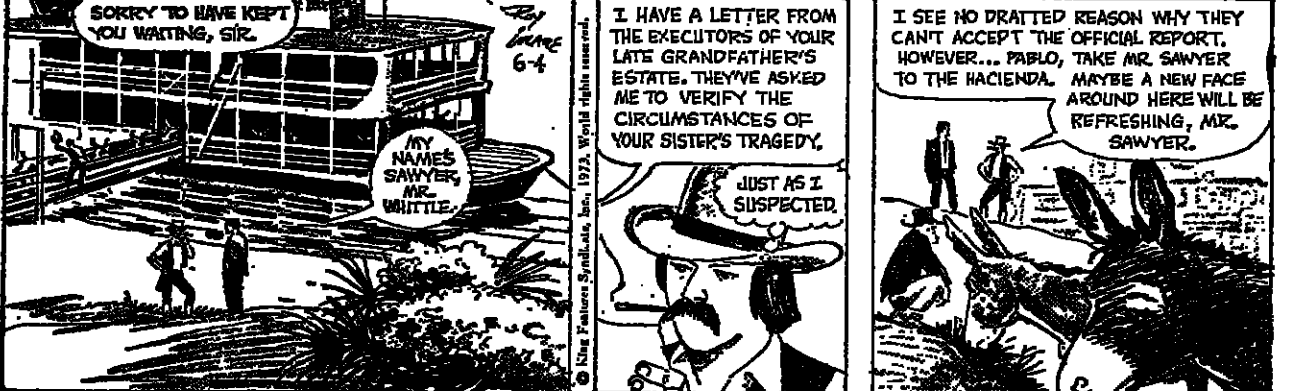
BEETLE BAILEY



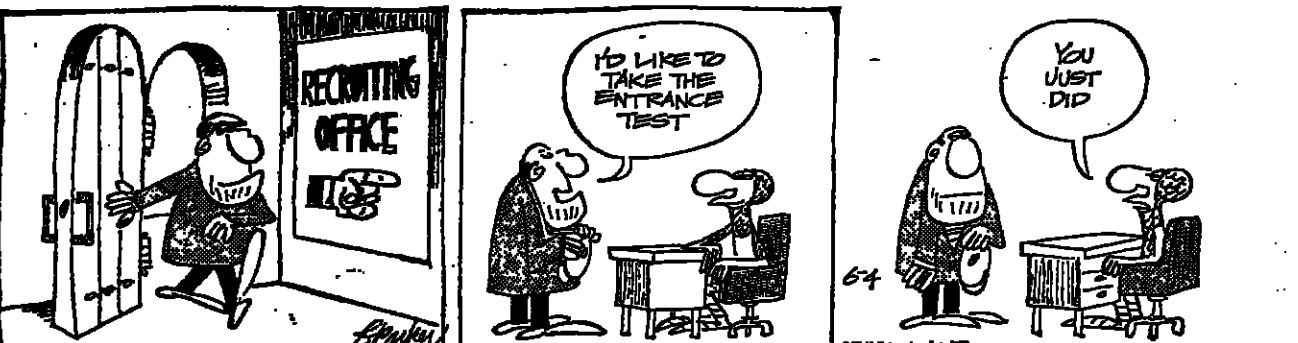
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



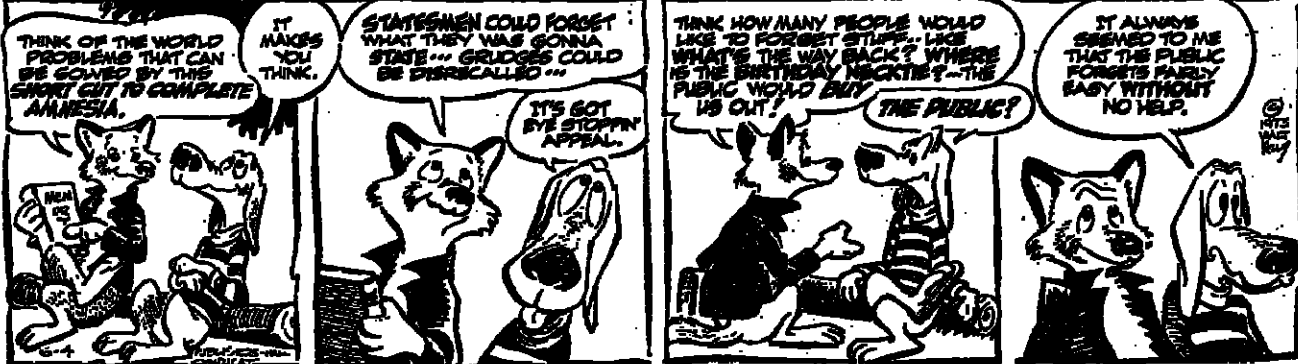
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



CHESS

By Robert Byrne

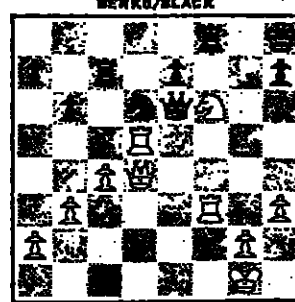
The same logic is required to find the best move in a losing position as in a winning position, yet the two tasks are psychologically worlds apart. Hours of struggling with a critical disad- vantage leaves a player wrung-out and punchy; even when a turn in the play goes in his favor he is often unable to take the chance it offers.

What makes the losing position so difficult to deal with is that the best move at each turn is still repugnant, incapable of resetting the lost balance of the position. If this could be calmly acknowl- edged and the player accept simply that the least repug- nant is the best that can be done, the time wasted in search of the miracle move could be spared. But even the most experienced competitors rarely manage that.

The embattled player dem- onstrates to himself that his first choice for his next move loses narrowly. Then his correct analysis tells him that his second choice is even worse. Weary of running in imagination the still lost posi- tions, these moves give rise to, he often abruptly settles on a third choice with scarce- ly any analysis at all and thus speeds his disaster.

Drawn, Then Quartered. Pal Benko avoided that error in his encounter with Florio Gheorghiu in the Or- ense International Tourna- ment, but the tension of the task was so great that right at the moment when his op- ponent's misplaying of the ending yielded him the draw, he blundered and lost any- way.

The consequence of Benko's exchanging his center pawn (3... PxP) was that, after 8 moves, the typical position of the Maroczy bind was reached. While Black's pawn formation was without weak- nesses, the presence of the Maroczy pawns (White's K and Q8 pawns vis-a-vis Black's Q7) prevented a Black break for freedom in the cen- ter with... P-Q4, thus deny-



Position after 31 Nxf1

ing Black more than three ranks' mobility for his pieces.

Accordingly, Benko fol- lowed the usual procedure for relieving cramped positions, exchanging a pair of knights with 9... Nxf1 and a pair of bishops with 14... Bxb3. But his radical 15... Q-K3 committed him to yielding Gheorghiu an open file against his king after 16... Pxf2, since 16... Q-Q2 could have been wrecked by 17 BxN, Bxb3; 18 P-K51, B-N2; 19 P-K6, with a decisive attack.

Even after the third ex- change of minor pieces, 18... Bxb3, 19 Rxb3, Gheorghiu pressed, his attack with 25 P-K51, but he couldn't dupe Benko into 27... Pxf2; 28 R-Q8ch, N-K1; 29 Q-B2?? after which Black would have been finished.

Benko continued to defend stubbornly, but against the threat of 31 R-K3, followed by R-Q7 or R-Q8, he could find nothing but 30... N-Q3, losing a pawn to Gheorghiu's 31 Nxf1.

However, Gheorghiu mis- played the resulting rook-and-pawn ending, failing to bring his king to the queen-side to assist in the promotion of a pawn and allowing Benko to arrive at a draw position.

Just when he could relax, Benko committed an awful blunder, 57... K-B4? and had to resign when Gheorghiu forced the exchange of rooks.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

WITNESS TO HISTORY 1929-196

By Charles E. Bohlen. With the Editorial Assistance of Robert H. Phelps. 562 pps. Illustrated. Norton.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

STRICTLY speaking, I guess one ought to be fair and concede that this is a profes- sional's book—a record of 40 years spent in the United States Foreign Service set down for posterity's careful scrutiny—a carefully weighed report on mat- ters in which the author had expertise, and an equally care- ful attempt to avoid those sub- jects that lay outside his purview. So probably "Witness to History, 1929-1969" should be judged only in those terms. Still, I must say that it comes as a disappoint- ment of sorts when at the end of his book Mr. Bohlen evinces such aloofness from certain con- temporary events. It is not so bothersome that in commenting on America's loss of faith in its government that he observed in 1968, former Ambassador Bohlen adds, "Despite efforts by Presi- dent Richard M. Nixon, faith in our public officials has not returned." Apparently, this ob- servation is by way of a courtesy and was set down before a new flood of cynicism was released by the Watergate. But when Mr. Bohlen—in describing his response to the question put to him by President Johnson, in 1967, "What would you do about Vietnam if you were in charge of this country?"—pleads first that "Asia was not my field of expertise," then de- votes most of his five-page analysis of Vietnam to a discus- sion of the Soviet role in South- east Asia, and concludes rather blandly that "The Vietnam war was a tragedy not only for the nation but also for Johnson," it comes as a distinct letdown.

It does so because so much of "Witness to History" seems to be laying the groundwork for a major statement on America's present role in international af- fairs. So much of it seems to be cranking up to an important refutation of the revisionist school of history that traces the roots of Vietnam to America's conduct of foreign policy at the close of and immediately following World War II. So much of it seems to be trying to prove that it was possible to be a dyed-in-the-wool cold warrior—in fact, that one absolutely had to be—yet still emerge from the postwar era with one's good sense intact.

Charles E. Bohlen had his eye on the main action for nearly 30 years, you see. Until he moved slightly aside to the position of Ambassador to France in 1963 and then retired to private life in 1969, he was, from 1934 on, first a member of William Bullitt's embassy in Moscow, the first to be established since the Russian Revolution; then a Russian language interpreter and Soviet-affairs adviser to President Roosevelt and Truman; then the principal expert on Soviet affairs to Secretaries of State Byrnes.

It is not surprising, then, that the book is a professional's musing strictly to the point of his experience. But in one's mind is one of points of David B. "The Best and the Worst of Me," namely, if I may say that what went wrong east Asia was that the American govern- ment too closely to his prof- fering thing is that is a professional who is talking some common sense, he opts out.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt book critic at The Times.

**Solution to Friday's Puzzle**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

CROSSWORD

By W

**ACROSS**

- 1 Toffs
- 5 Fit
- 9 Certain convict
- 14 Moonfish
- 16 Role in "The Sea Gull"
- 17 Soldiers
- 18 Like feathery plants
- 20 Ploughed land
- 21 Unbounded
- 23 Actress Dolores
- 25 Arabian garments
- 26 Well-known agriculturalist
- 32 Lot
- 35 City in Kansas
- 36 American educator
- 38 Sort of Suffix
- 39 Berth
- 40 Former name of Tokyo
- 41 Proofreader's marks
- 43 Sicilian city
- 44 "Don't be..."
- 45 Call from the kitchen

**DOWN**

- 1 Wanderer
- 2 — citato
- 3 Commonplace
- 4 Fish delicacy
- 5 Constellation
- 6 Knight of the Round Table
- 7 Like some lettuce
- 8 Princess of Brabant
- 9 Now in Ark, in a way
- 10 Where the Liffey flows
- 11 Certain store events
- 12 Austria
- 13 Beams
- 14 Scoundrel
- 15 Nore
- 16 Bec
- 17 Fish
- 18 Gulls
- 19 Gulls
- 20 Gulls
- 21 Gulls
- 22 Gulls
- 23 Gulls
- 24 Gulls
- 25 Gulls
- 26 Gulls
- 27 Gulls
- 28 Gulls
- 29 Gulls
- 30 Gulls
- 31 Gulls
- 32 Gulls
- 33 Gulls
- 34 Gulls
- 35 Gulls
- 36 Gulls
- 37 Gulls
- 38 Gulls
- 39 Gulls
- 40 Gulls
- 41 Gulls
- 42 Gulls
- 43 Gulls
- 44 Gulls
- 45 Gulls
- 46 Gulls
- 47 Gulls
- 48 Gulls
- 49 Gulls
- 50 Gulls
- 51 Gulls
- 52 Gulls
- 53 Gulls
- 54 Gulls
- 55 Gulls
- 56 Gulls
- 57 Gulls
- 58 Gulls
- 59 Gulls
- 60 Gulls
- 61 Gulls
- 62 Gulls
- 63 Gulls
- 64 Gulls
- 65 Gulls
- 66 Gulls
- 67 Gulls
- 68 Gulls
- 69 Gulls
- 70 Gulls
- 71 Gulls
- 72 Gulls
- 73 Gulls
- 74 Gulls
- 75 Gulls
- 76 Gulls
- 77 Gulls
- 78 Gulls
- 79 Gulls
- 80 Gulls
- 81 Gulls
- 82 Gulls
- 83 Gulls
- 84 Gulls
- 85 Gulls
- 86 Gulls
- 87 Gulls
- 88 Gulls
- 89 Gulls
- 90 Gulls
- 91 Gulls
- 92 Gulls
- 93 Gulls
- 94 Gulls
- 95 Gulls
- 96 Gulls
- 97 Gulls
- 98 Gulls
- 99 Gulls
- 100 Gulls

IT'S NOT REALLY A BAD COOKIE... IT JUST ISN'T A GREAT COOKIE.

مذاق جيد



## Triumphs Again in Grand Prix

## Jackie Stewart Is Monaco Champion

MARCO, June 3 (UPI).—Stewart completed a week today when he won the Monaco Grand Prix, thus equaling a record of his late friend, Jim Clark.

Stewart, 37, won the 1968 after dominating the drivers' scoring 25 grand prix.

Since the death of the late friend, Jim Clark, Stewart has been the

grand prix's supreme force. He won the drivers' title in 1969 and 1971, and finished second last year to Emerson Fittipaldi of Brazil.

Stewart, in a perfectly prepared Tyrrell Ford, scored his third victory this season, but again trails the Brazilian, who scores a Lotus, 41 points to 37.

The two have been making 1973 a private affair, with Fittipaldi having won the other three grand prix events. He finished second

today, 2 seconds behind Stewart. Ronnie Peterson of Sweden, who had the pole position in his Lotus, finished third, a lap behind. Only the top two drivers finished on the same lap.

Stewart's teammate, Frenchman Francois Cevert, though he made an early pit stop on the 27th lap, finished fourth.

Stewart, starting from the 8th row ("My worst this season") drove intelligently and carefully to come home, 12th in the field of 26.

Rayson, who had a minor crash in Indianapolis Wednesday, arrived here in time for Saturday morning's practice. The track was slow and he gained a poor starting position on a new circuit here, where passing is almost impossible. The track is about 30 feet wide.

Stewart did have three yesterday to see the middleweight title fight, where a fan told him: "I hope you win, but please drive carefully."

The Formula One car of Lord Alexander Hesketh, driven by James Hunt, finished ninth in its first grand-prix start.

Driving just as carefully as Rayson, as he averaged 80.9 miles an hour, was Stewart. For his third triumph here, he took the lead on the 8th lap of the 78-lap event and held it all the time. At one point he built his margin to 13.2 seconds over Fittipaldi. By the end, it was 2 seconds, but Stewart said everything was in control. Fittipaldi said it would have been a more interesting race with five more laps.

"I wouldn't say it was one of my more difficult races," Stewart said. "It wasn't too difficult to control the pace, but Emerson kept the pressure on. I didn't make any mistakes."

Nor did the mechanics and builder of his car, Ken Tyrrell. Before the race, Tyrrell said that during the three days of trial, "we decided on a low gear ratio, because this is a slow track with no real straights."

"In trials, you anticipate certain race conditions. You just have to guess correctly. Let's say it is a very calculated guess. It was also a correct one."

BERNARD KIRSCH.

## RACE RESULTS

1. Jackie Stewart, Tyrrell Ford; 2. Emerson Fittipaldi, JPS Lotus; 3. Ronnie Peterson, JPS Lotus; 4. Francois Cevert, Tyrrell Ford; 5. Peter Revson, Tyrrell Ford; 6. Denny Hulme, Tyrrell Ford; 7. Andrea De Adamich, Brabham; 8. Mike Hailwood, Brabham; 9. James Hunt, March; 10. Jackie Oliver, Oulton Park.

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POINTS

1. Emerson Fittipaldi 41; 2. Stewart 37; 3. Cevert 21; 4. Revson 17; 5. Hulme 10; 6. Hulme 10; 7. Hulme 10; 8. Hulme 10; 9. Hulme 10; 10. Hulme 10.

## Tennis Results

## MEN'S SINGLES

Nikki Pilić d. Franco Prstich, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; Adriano Panatta d. Bjorn Borg, 7-5, 6-4, 7-5; Roger Taylor d. Paul Gilchrist, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

## Quarter Finals

Tom Gorman d. Jan Kodas, 6-4, 7-6, 6-4; Jim Nastase d. Roger Taylor, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; Adriano Panatta d. Tom Gorman, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; Roger Taylor d. Tom Gorman, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

## Semi-Finals

Margaret Court d. Suzanne Golegong, 6-3, 7-5; Christine Piel d. Françoise Durr, 6-4, 6-4.

## Bando, Kubiak Star for A's

## Bando and Pina Hurl 5-Hitter to Beat Boston, 12-1

BOSTON, June 3 (UPI).—Vida Bando and Horacio Pina combined five-hitter and Sal Bando hit Kubiak each drove in runs today as the Oakland Athletics beat the Boston Red Sox, 12-1.

Ad tagged his 11th of the year with the bases and two out in the first and singled home Bert Davis in the sixth as the A's 3-0 lead. Bando also led a run-producing Oakland's five-run in the seventh inning.

Start of the ninth, last his bid in the eighth as Flek and Carl Yastrzemski reached base on errors and Cepeda singled. The A's Mike Hegan on Yastrzemski's grounder ended his errorless game at 17, a league record for first.

Yankees 3, Angels 2

New York's Horace Clarke out four hits, including a ducing double, to high-three-run sixth inning and the Yankees to a 3-2 over California.

Angels scored one run and the bases with one out in the fourth inning as Bill Hoards, 5-5, to break a 1-1 tie. It was his seventh career grand slam home.

Horton hit his two-run home run in the fifth to knock Hoards out of the game.

The Tigers scored a run in the third on a double by Bobo Rodriguez, an infield single by Ed Brinkman and Mickey Stanley's single. The Twins tied it in the third against Mickey Lolich when Larry Hale reached second on Brinkman's error and scored on a triple by Rod Carew.

Cubs 3, Braves 0

In the National League, at Chicago, Mike Pappas' 20th career homer and a two-run homer by rookie Pat Bourque paced the Cubs to a 3-0 victory over Atlanta, as Pappas and Bobo Rodriguez combined on a five-hit shutout.

Pappas, who received credit for his third victory against four losses, put the Cubs on the scoreboard, leading off the sixth when he hit Ron Reed's first pitch clear

first run with a single to left. Brent Strom then replaced Ray Lamb, the losing pitcher, and got pinch-hitter Hal McKee on a pop-up. John Mayberry, before leading the bases, before Ots greeted Ed Farmer with his game-winning hit.

Brewers 7, White Sox 1

At Milwaukee, Jerry Bell pitched a three-hitter, and Johnny Briggs had a triple and two singles, drove in two runs and scored two, leading the Brewers to a 7-1 victory over Chicago and a sweep of their three-game series.

After Carlos May homered with one out in the first for the only Sox run, Bell retired the Sox in

Sunday

order except for singles by Ed Herrmann in the second and eighth. He walked one and struck out three while breaking a personal four-game losing streak and improving his record to 5-8.

Tigers 3, Twins 2

At Bloomington, Minn., Dick McAuliffe hit a grand slam home run and Willie Horton a two-run shot to power Detroit to an 8-3 victory over the Twins.

McAuliffe connected in the fourth inning against Bill Hoards, 5-5, to break a 1-1 tie. It was his seventh career grand slam home.

Horton hit his two-run home run in the fifth to knock Hoards out of the game.

The Tigers scored a run in the third on a double by Bobo Rodriguez, an infield single by Ed Brinkman and Mickey Stanley's single. The Twins tied it in the third against Mickey Lolich when Larry Hale reached second on Brinkman's error and scored on a triple by Rod Carew.

Cubs 3, Braves 0

In the National League, at Chicago, Mike Pappas' 20th career homer and a two-run homer by rookie Pat Bourque paced the Cubs to a 3-0 victory over Atlanta, as Pappas and Bobo Rodriguez combined on a five-hit shutout.

Pappas, who received credit for his third victory against four losses, put the Cubs on the scoreboard, leading off the sixth when he hit Ron Reed's first pitch clear

out of Wright Field. Reed, who took his seventh loss against two victories, had given up just one hit in the first five innings.

With one out in the bottom of the seventh, Ron Santo singled to right. Bourque then hit his season's first home run into the right-field stands to give the Cubs a 3-0 cushion.

Cardinals 2, Astros 1

At St. Louis, Tim McCraw's one-out bloop single with the bases loaded in the bottom of the 10th inning carried the Cardinals to a 2-1 victory over Houston.

The victory was the Cardinals' 14th in their last 16 games. Lou Brock singled to start the inning. Ted Simmons sacrificed Brock to second and reached when second baseman Tommy Helms dropped the throw. Simmons and Brock advanced a base, and losing pitcher Jim Crawford intentionally walked Joe Torre to load the bases.

Ted Simmons grounded to first baseman Lee May who threw home for the force at the plate. McCraw followed with his game-winning single that dropped into left field.

Reds 5, Pirates 1

At Pittsburgh, Tony Perez hit his third career grand slam home run as Cincinnati defeated the Pirates, 5-1, and snapped the Pirates' six-game winning streak. Perez's eighth home run of the season came in the top of the third inning. Pitcher Clay Carroll led off with a single, and moved to third on Pete Rose's

double before losing pitcher Luke Walker intentionally walked Johnny Bench to load the bases. Perez followed with his grand slam.

Giants 5, Phils 4

At San Francisco, two-run ninth-inning homers by Dave Rader and Garry Maddox led the Giants to a 5-4 victory over Philadelphia and extended their winning streak to four games.

The Phils, behind Ken Brett, carried a 4-1 lead into the ninth but Dave Kingman opened the inning with a single and Rader homered to cut the deficit to a run.

That finished Brett and Mac Scarce came on to walk pinch-hitter Willie McCovey. Billy Wilson replaced Scarce and seemingly had the game wrapped when he induced Bobby Bonds to hit into a double play.

But Tito Fuentes singled and then Maddox unloaded his third homer of the season to clinch the rally.

Mets 9, Padres 2

At San Diego, Tom Seaver pitched his fifth straight victory and took over the National League lead in wins as New York trounced the Padres, 9-2.

The Mets, who had dropped the first two meetings via shutouts, worked over five Padre batters, including starter and loser Mike Caldwell, 3-7, for 13 hits. One of them was a two-out, two-run single by John Miller in the first inning that snapped a Mets' scoreless string.

Cubs 4, Braves 3

At Chicago, Rick Reuschel, tagged for 10 hits, survived several shaky innings to pick up his sixth victory of the year in pitching the Cubs to a 4-3 decision over Atlanta.

Reuschel, who walked two and struck out four, was in trouble in five of the innings he worked, and finally needed ninth-inning relief help from Dave Latche.

Brewers 3, White Sox 2

In the American League, at Milwaukee, Ellis Rodriguez drove in three runs, including the winning run in the 13th inning, to give the Brewers a 3-2 victory over Chicago.

The score was tied 2-2 when

George Scott walked to open the 13th. John Briggs's sacrifice moved him to second, but he was out at the plate attempting to score on Ollie Brown's single. Brown went to second on the throw and was replaced by pinch-runner Bob Heise. Cy Acosta came on in relief for the White Sox and Rodriguez hit his first pitch to score Heise.

Twins 3, Tigers 2

At Bloomington, Minn., Joe Lita, who entered the game in the ninth inning as a defensive replacement for Harmon Killebrew, hit his second home run of the season in the bottom of the 10th inning to give the Twins a 3-2 victory over Detroit.

The victory went to reliever Ken Sanders, who pitched the 10th inning in relief of starter Bert Blyleven, who was seeking his fifth straight victory and third straight shutout. Blyleven allowed 11 hits in the nine innings he worked.

A's 3, Red Sox 1

At Boston, Bert Campaneris scored on a passed ball in the sixth inning and Gene Tenace added a seventh-inning homer to support the three-hit pitching of Jim Palmer and give Oakland a 3-1 victory over the Red Sox.

The Red Sox made five double plays in the game to tie the American League record.

Orioles 5, Rangers 3

At Arlington, Texas, Tommy Davis drove in three runs with a pair of singles and Al Bumbry tripled in two more in an early explosion as Baltimore whipped the Rangers, 5-3, behind the seven-hit pitching of Jim Palmer.

Palmer, winning his sixth game in nine decisions, struck out six and walked six.

Royals 5, Indians 1

At Kansas City, Kurt Bevacqua cracked a two-run triple and scored on Steve Hovley's double to highlight a three-run second inning that carried the Royals to a 5-1 victory over Cleveland.

Paul Splittort, gaining his eighth victory in 11 decisions, pitched the first five innings, allowing seven hits and one run before leaving with a shoulder ailment. Reliever Doug Bird yielded three hits in the last four innings.

Yankees 2, Angels 0

At New York, Ron Blomberg and Horace Clarke each drove in a run and Fritz Peterson, with eighth-inning relief help from Sparky Lyle, outduelled Nolan Ryan to help the Yankees beat California, 2-0.

Peterson had control trouble, walking five men and throwing two wild pitches, but the only hits he allowed through seven innings were a third-inning single by Rudy Meoli and a fifth-inning single by Bob Oliver.

Hull Named All-League

SANTA ANA, Calif., June 3 (UPI).—Bobby Hull, player-coach of the Winnipeg Jets, was the only unanimous selection on the World Hockey Association's first official all-league team.

More Sports News On Page 11



CONNECTION—Middleweight champion Carlos Monzon connects a right to the jaw of Emile Griffith at Monaco.

## Wins in 15 Rounds

## Monzon Holds Title From Aging Griffith

By Bernard Kirsch

MONTE CARLO, June 3 (UPI).—Carlos Monzon waited for Emile Griffith to age last night and the transformation set in just in time for him to retain the world middleweight boxing title on a decision.

The verdict, at least that of the two judges and the referee, was unanimous. They agreed that the fight went to the titleholder in the final four rounds of the 15-round bout.

Griffith, his entourage and several prominent fight promoters disagreed on the result and the 15-year career of the exuberant Griffith marches on.

A third title bout with the Argentine is unlikely. At 35, Emile may be offered as a trial horse for up-and-coming hopefuls. Off last night's performance, he will run many a dream in a 10-round bout.

"I really thought I had become champion for a sixth time," Griffith said in his locker room after the loss. "I thought I fought hard enough to earn the decision."

"He hit me with his best punch early and I saw he couldn't hurt me. Then he hit me in the middle rounds, he hurt me a little, but I picked up the pace, but soon told myself to calm down. He can't hit. I don't think he'd fight me again."

May Fight Boutlier

Monzon, at 31 looking like a tired fighter last night, will probably fight Frenchman Jean-Claude Boutlier again, possibly here at the Stade Louis II, which held a crowd of 9,000 including Prince Rainier and many of the drivers who were in today's grand prix auto race.

Boutlier was stopped by Monzon in Paris last year. Last night, in a preliminary, he halted American Alvin Phillips in five rounds. Monzon reportedly has told his management that he doesn't want to stay around boxing much longer and, though last night was not one of his better shows, he has beaten all the top contenders with conviction. But he has seldom fought a man in the condition and with the enthusiasm of Griffith.

Emile pressed the fight, coming at the champion all the time, even the last few rounds when his legs wobbled with fatigue rather than from the left hooks and right crosses of his 6-foot-tall opponent. Emile, only 5-7, shook up Monzon several times. After a slow four rounds, Emile landed his first solid right. In

the sixth and seventh rounds, Emile jabbed the champion and, when Monzon stepped back, Griffith would crouch low and charge his man. In the eighth, he landed his best punch of the fight, a right which staggered the Argentine.

Monzon apparently has a penchant for being hit by one good punch a fight. It happened when he recently beat American Benny Briscoe, and it happened against Boutlier. Both times he recovered, as he did last night.

"When he gets hurt," Emile said, "he knows how to cover up. He's a smart cookie. You don't knock a champion."

But he did belt him around the following round and, by round 10, Monzon was ready to become desperate. He failed in his efforts in the 10th but then his desperation was added by the fatigue of Griffith and it was all Monzon.

Emile stayed on his feet though his knees weakened in the 14th, and took what Monzon had to offer. It was enough.

"At the end, Monzon kept on going bang, bang, bang," said French judge Raymond Balderou, who gave the verdict to Monzon in the 10-points-a-round system, 147 to 143. The other judge, West German Karl Petzert, had it 147-144, and the Italian referee made it unanimous with 147-145.

Former middleweight champion Nino Benvenuti, an admirer of Griffith, had him winning 9 rounds to 5 with 1 even. Promoter George Farnasius of California, promoter Mickey Duff of London and promoter Charlie Michaels of Paris also called it for the former five-time champion, who fought his 234 title bout last night on the anniversary of his 15th year as a professional boxer.

Though he lost the title, he is wanted by enough people to be able to celebrate a 16th year.

Roberto Duran Wins

TKO Over Australian

PANAMA CITY, June 3 (UPI).—World Boxing Association lightweight champion Roberto Duran retained his title last night with a technical knockout over Australian challenger Hector Thompson in the eighth round of their scheduled 15-rounder.

Duran knocked Thompson to the canvas twice in the eighth Panamanian referee Nicasio Drake halted the fight after the second fall, awarding Duran the TKO.

As mellow and traditional as the historic Kentucky taverns its named after. As convivial as a get-together with old friends. Kentucky Tavern Bourbon. Taste a taste of the easy-going past.



A nice place to linger awhile

KENTUCKY TAVERN Bourbon

Glennmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Kentucky, 40202

Come to the flavor of Marlboro





